The New-York Times.

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HELMBOLD'S

GENUINE PREPARATIONS.
"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"
COMPOUND

FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,

A positive and specific remedy for diseases of the BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This medicine increases the power of digestion, and excites the absorbents into healthy action, by which the matter of calcareous depositions and all unnatural enlargements are reduced, as well as pain and inflammation, and is good for men, women and children.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU,

For weakness arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion, attended with the following symptoms:

Indisposition to Exertion,
Loss of Memory,
Weak Nerves,
Horror of Disease,
Dimness of Vision,
Hot Hands,
Dryness of the Skin,
Universal Lassitude,
Loss of Power,
Difficulty of Breathing,
Trembling,
Wakefulness,
Pain in the Back,
Flushing of the Body,
Eruptions of the Face,
Pallid Countenance,
Muscular System.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follow:

FATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS, &c.,

in one of which the patient may expire. Who can say they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases,"

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION?

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering, but none will confess. The records of the insane asylums, and the melancholy deaths by consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion

THE CONSTITUTION ONCE AFFECTED BY ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

In affections peculiar to females, the Extract Buchu is unequaled by any other remedy, and for all complaints incident to the sex, or in the

DECLINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE.

See symptoms above.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.

Take no Balsam, Mercury, or unpleasant medicine for unpleasant and dangerous diseases.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

CURES THESE DISEASES,

in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change of diet, no inconvenience and NO EXPOSURE.

USE HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

For all affections and diseases of these organs, whether existing

IN MALE OR FEMALE,

From whatever cause originating, and no matter how long standing. Diseases of these organs require the aid of a diuretic.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
IS THE GREAT DIURETIC,
AND IT IS CERTAIN
TO HAVE THE
DESIRED EFFECT
IN ALL DISEASES
FOR WHICH
IT IS RECOMMENDED.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!

HELMBOLD'S
HIGHLY CONCENTRATED
COMPOUND

FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA,

For purifying the blood, removing all chronic constitutional diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, and the only reliable and effectual known remedy for the cure of Scrofula, Scald Head, Salt Rheum, Pains and Swellings of the Bones, Ulcerations of the Throat and Legs, Blotches, Pimples on the Face, Tetter, Erysipelas, and all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin,

AND BEAUTIFYING THE COMPLEXION.

NOT A FEW

of the worst disorders that afflict mankind arise from the corruption that accumulates in the blood. Of all the discoveries that have been made to purge it out, none can equal in effect Helmbold's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla. It cleanses and renovates the blood, instils the vigor of health into the system, and purges out the humors which make disease. It stimulates the healthy functions of the body, and expels the disorders that grow and rankle in the blood. Such a remedy, that could be relied on, has long been sought for, and now, for the first time, the public have one on which they can depend. Our space here does not admit of certificates to show its effects, but the trial of a single bottle will show to the sick that it has virtues surpassing anything they have ever taken.

Two tablespoonfuls of the Extract of Sarsaparilla, added to a pint of water, is equal to Lisbon Diet Drink, and one bottle is fully equal to a gallon of the Syrup of Sarsaparilla of the decoction as usually made.

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH,

An excellent lotion for diseases arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu and Sarsaparilla, in such diseases as recommended. Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines.

CERTIFICATE OF CURES
FROM TWO TO TWENTY YEARS' STANDING.
NAMES KNOWN TO SCIENCE AND FAME.

For medical properties of Buchu,

SEE DISPENSATORY OF THE UNITED STATES.

See Prof. Dewees' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See remarks made by the celebrated Dr. Physic, Philadelphia.

See remarks made by Dr. Ephraim McDowell, a celebrated physician, and member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.

See Medico-Chirurgical Review, published by Benjamin Travers, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.

See most of the late standard works on Medicine.

AFFIDAVIT:

Personally appeared before me, an Alderman of the City of Philadelphia, H. T. Helmbold, who being duly sworn doth say his preparations contain no narcotic, no mercury or other injurious drugs, but are truly vegetable.

H. T. HELMBOLD.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 23d day of November, 1864.

WM. P. HIBBARD, Alderman,
Ninth-st., above Race, Philadelphia.

Address letters for information, in confidence, to
H. T. HELMBOLD,
Chemist.

PRINCIPAL DEPOTS:

HELMBOLD'S DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,
NO. 594 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, OR
HELMBOLD'S MEDICAL DEPOT,
NO. 104 SOUTH TENTH-ST., PHILADELPHIA.

THE FALL TRADE.

Extraordinary Commercial Activity.

WHO ARE OUR CUSTOMERS.

Southern Purchasers in Our Market---What They Buy, and How They Pay for It---Their Payment of Old Debts.

The Foreign Trade and Customs Revenue of the Port.

ENORMOUS FREIGHTING BUSINESS.

The merchants of New-York have never enjoyed such an active and prosperous Fall trade as that which they are now transacting with their customers, who represent all sections of the country, from Maine to Texas, and from Minnesota to Florida. The season may be said to have commenced early in August. During the intervening weeks, the demand for goods has been unprecedentedly brisk, and the chief difficulty of our wholesale houses has been to provide adequate supplies with sufficient promptness to satisfy the urgent wants of buyers. Our manufacturing establishments have not been able to keep pace with the requirements of the trade. The New-England mills have run far behind the demands of their patrons. Very many of them have contracted to supply goods, the production of which cannot be completed before the early months of the coming year. Several of them are refusing to take any further orders, for the present. The supplies of the leading articles in market have been nearly exhausted. Yet the demand continues vigorous, and gives no evidence of an early falling off. All through the twenty-four hours of each business day, the working force of all our first-class houses finds unceasing employment in selling, assorting, packing, marking and shipping the supplies demanded by the exigencies of trade in all the commercial centres of the country.

WHENCE COME THE BUYERS, AND WHAT THEY BUY.

The purchasers hail from every State, city and considerable town in the Union east of the Rocky Mountains, the West and Southwest sending hither the most numerous and wealthy host, whose purchases of foreign merchandise are mainly in the line of the more costly articles, especially of dress goods. The South comes into market with more comprehensive orders, growing out of the total exhaustion of supplies in the markets of the States lately in rebellion against the national authority. These orders, in contrast with those from the West and Southwest, run chiefly on the necessaries of life, in the way of food, drink and clothing, and the implements essential to the successful prosecution of commercial and industrial enterprises.

THE SOUTHERN BUYERS

are, in a majority of instances, the ante-war customers of our merchants, though many are new men in this market, principally Northern and Western traders, who have settled in the South, since the national power asserted its supremacy over the insurrectionary districts, hoping to better their fortunes. These buyers represent Richmond, Petersburgh, Norfolk, Wheeling, Bethany, Cameron, Charleston, Maulden, Morgantown, Moundsville, *Virginia;* Wilmington, Newbern, Beaufort, Raleigh, Goldsboro, Charlotte, Warsaw and Magnolia, *North Carolina;* Charleston, Beaufort, Port Royal and Columbia, *South Carolina;* Savannah, Augusta, Macon, Kingston, Greensboro and other less important points in *Georgia;* Key West, Apalachicola, Jacksonville, Pensacola, Newport and St. Marks, *Florida;* Mobile, Selma, Montgomery, Franklin, Berwick, Athens and other localities in *Alabama;* New-Orleans, Baton Rouge, Franklin, Waterloo and other places in *Louisiana;* Galveston, Brownsville, Indianola, Lavacca, Houston and other points in *Texas;* Vicksburgh, Natchez and a few other localities in *Mississippi;* and all the distributing markets of Tennessee, Kentucky and Missouri. Orders from all the places named, and very many others not named, have been received and executed in the market, within the past six weeks—a circumstance which shows conclusively how amazingly rapid has been the revival of business in the States lately the theatre of a desolating conflict; and of their commercial relations with the metropolis.

THE BASIS OF TRADE,

it is gratifying to know, is mainly cash, or a credit equivalent to cash. Buyers, as well as sellers, give a decided preference to this system. They are "in funds," and having the means to pay promptly for their purchases, they are enabled to make better selections, and to secure a more prompt execution of their orders, than would be practicable on any other conditions. The customers, to whom credit is given, are generally satisfied with an average indulgence of sixty days, though a few of them, peculiarly situated, are accorded three and four months' grace. Strange as it may appear, it is nevertheless a fact, that Southern buyers come into market as fully prepared with ready money, to pay for their supplies, as any other class of purchasers. All our leading merchants confirm this statement, by a recapitulation of incidents within their own experience.

All agree that traders from the South seem to have all the money needed by them to "pay their way" with ease and to the satisfaction of the interested parties. The active demand for, and the extraordinary high price of, Cotton, as well as of other Southern products, is the source whence most of this money is derived. A respectable amount of "hard cash" hoarded during the late war, is also coming to light, and being marketed at a premium, which is deemed by the lucky owners an astonishnigly liberal measure of profit. Very suggestive in this connection is the assurance that comes from the business men of the Southern States, that

THE ANTE-WAR DEBTS

will be made good to a degree far surpassing the anticipations of even the most sanguine of our merchants. A year or two ago it would have been deemed incredible that the South, under the most favorable condition of things, could pay more than 20 or 25 per cent. of its old indebtedness. Now what are found to be the "facts of the case?" Very many of the Southern cities and towns will pay dollar for dollar of their ancient obligations, such as Augusta, Ga., where the recuperative energies of the people have surprised even the "oldest inhabitant." Business in that great central city of the foremost industrial State of the South, we are authoritatively advised, is unprecedentedly brisk, the consequent influx of population amazing, and the demand for houses and store-room, far beyond anything ever known in the history of the place. A letter from Augusta, dated Sept. 9, says the magnitude of the improvements now in progress in Augusta can only be appreciated on personal examination. No account that would do justice to the subject would be credited by any one who has not recently seen "the facts with his own eyes." "*Such energy,*" we are told, "*was never seen before.*" What is true of Augusta is true of many another place in the Southern country. New-Orleans and Savannah will pay at least 75 cents on the dollar of their old debts. Mobile and Montgomery will return 70c.@75c. on the dollar; Charleston, 40c.@50c. on the dollar; Pensacola, 40c. @50c. on the dollar, which will be the average return, we are assured, from Florida, Mississippi, and South Carolina. The interior traders away from the desolated tracks of the great armies, will make a very handsome exhibit. Taking the business men of the whole South, right through, it is confidently believed that the general average return from old debts will be above 50c., and close on to 60c. on the dollar, which, a leading merchant of Augusta, naïvely hints is "an exceedingly respectable showing, in view of recent financial compromises in the commercial metropolis of the nation." In confirmation of our own statements, we give the following note from the Commercial Agency of Messrs. McKILLOP & SPRAGUE, embodying the result of a careful examination of their records and extensive correspondence, relative to this important subject of the liquidation of ante-war debts.

"Debtors from the South are coming North in considerable numbers and settling old claims against them, some by compromise, some in full, but the average payment is much larger than our merchants anticipated. The State of Georgia has thus far done the best. The City of Augusta will about pay in full, while Savannah will pay at least 75 per cent. Except in the part of the State devastated by SHERMAN's march, the average will exceed 50 per cent. Many of the Augusta merchants took the precaution to invest in sterling exchange during the war, and found themselves rich when the war closed. The disposition shown by the Southern debtors to pay is highly creditable to them, and Northern creditors have met them in a spirit of great liberality. Tennessee is the only State thus far which has given much trouble to our merchants. Union citizens in some portions of the State have attached the property of rebels, sued them for damages, false imprisonment, &c., and many places have become wholly disorganized. Many Southern men—and some blockade-runners—invested largely in lands. These they are now putting into the market for sale. Having paid for them in Confederate money, they can afford to sell them cheap. The conclusion to be drawn from the commercial intercourse with the South is—Commerce is King—not cotton, nor corn, but Commerce; and the whole South, with perhaps the exception of Texas, is back in the Union, resolved to remain. Texas is still in much confusion, and some of its people disposed to be turbulent. Mississippi is beginning to pay, and except the river counties, will probably pay an average of 50 per cent. In Alabama the average of the whole State will be at least 50 per cent., while some of the large cities will go much above that. Mobile and Montgomery will probably pay an average of 75 per cent."

The ancient credit of the South is far and away ahead of what may be called the

THE ANTE-WAR CURRENCY

of the Southern States, as represented by the notes of the Southern banks, which are now practically uncurrent, even in the markets and among the people, of the South itself. The money brokers of Richmond are buying such of these notes as have any value at all, present or prospective, at prices ranging all the way from 10c. to 95c. on the dollar. The Wheeling, Va., banks stand highest, their notes commanding as much as 95c. on the dollar, being equaled only by the Exchange Bank of Virginia at Weston. Next in order, stand the Southern Bank, Canal Bank, Bank of America, Citizens', and Mechanics' and Traders' Banks, all of New-Orleans, which range from 80c.@90c. on the dollar. The Citizens' Bank of Louisiana has an agency here at No. 37 Pine-street, which is already doing a moderate business in the foreign exchange line. Next to the Virginia banks already named, the highest market value of the issues of any other bank of the "Old Dominion" is 50c. on the dollar, in which list are the notes of the Banking Corporation of Alexandria, and the Fairmont Bank; and the lowest is 10c. on the dollar, which covers the notes of the Central Bank of Virginia, the Bank of Charleston, Monticello Bank, and the Bank of Howardsville. The issues of the Bank of the City of Petersburgh are worth only 18c. on the dollar; the Danville Bank, 22c.; Bank of Richmond, 22c.; Farmers' Bank, and Exchange Bank of Virginia, also, 22c. on the dollar. The North Carolina bank issues range in price from 15c. to 33c. on the dollar; the South Carolina banks, 10c.@45c. on the dollar; Georgia banks, 12c.@65c. on the dollar; Tennessee banks, 10c.@50c. on the dollar. Of Louisiana bank issues, other than those already named, the market price is from 20c. to 40c. on the dollar. The Florida and Alabama banks have no market value, according to the reports of the Richmond brokers. In Mobile, however, the Alabama bank issues range in price from 25c. to 65c. on the dollar.

In this connection we may note that the price of Southern State bonds in this market ranges from 55 cents to 83 cents on the dollar of principal,—the overdue interest being included in the benefits resulting to the purchaser. Tennessee and Georgia bonds stand highest, the former being up to 82¼@83 cents, and the latter ranging from 75 to 82¼ cents on the dollar. Virginia bonds are lowest on the list, ranging from 55 to 60 cents on the dollar. North Carolina six per cent. bonds are up to 77 cents, Missouri 76 cents on the dollar.

SOUTHERN COMMERCIAL HOUSES

located in Richmond, Norfolk, Wilmington, Newbern, Charleston, Savannah, Augusta, Key West, Apalachicola, Mobile, Montgomery, New-Orleans, Galveston, Memphis, Columbus, and other cities and towns of the Cotton States, are advertising their business interests, and soliciting patronage, quite extensively in the columns of our city newspapers. A very respectable proportion of those firms have correspondents here, or refer, by permission, to some of our foremost business houses. These, too, are significant circumstances, indicative of an encouraging renewal of old commercial relations among the mercantile classes of all sections of the country.

SKILLED LABOR

is one of the prime necessities of the South at the present time. All the more enterprising of the Southern States are making praiseworthy efforts to secure what is required in this line. The civil authority and newspaper writers of Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee, Kentucky and Missouri, earnestly invite immigration to their respective States, setting forth, at length, the extraordinary inducements which the "new order of things" in those regions present to industrious and thrifty people. The *North Carolina Advertiser* furnishes an illustration: "Assuming New-York to be, as it unquestionably is, the great centre of capital, trade, enterprise and emigration—the focus whence these elements radiate and are diffused—the editor is endeavoring to demonstrate that North Carolina is more convenient and accessible to the great capital markets of the country than any of those sections in which lands can be bought at anything like as cheap rates as in our State; and that the emigrant, in surveying the horizon for that paramount advantage, should, if alive to his own interests and observant of the facts, finally rest his gaze here." By many of the vessels leaving this port for points on the seaboard, south of us, as also by inland modes of conveyance, enterprising artisans, mechanics and laborers leave the North in considerable numbers, in quest of the employment and fortune which are so enthusiastically promised them.

THE SOUTH IS SENDING US,

in exchange for what it needs from us, unusually large quantities of cotton, liberal amounts of tobacco, rice, naval stores, lumber, staves, shingles, &c, which are being marketed here at very remunerative rates. The receipts of

COTTON

alone at this port during the year ending on the 1st inst., reached 400,901 bales, or a weekly average of about 7,700 bales. Since the 1st inst. the weekly average has risen to about 25,000 bales. In this connection, the following comparative statement of the cotton trade of New-York and New-Orleans, for the commercial year just closed, is very suggestive, as indicating the supremacy of our own city in the cotton business, which is one of the most important results of the war:

Comparative Statement of the Cotton Trade of New-York and New-Orleans, year ending with Sept. 1, 1865.

	Receipts.	Exports.	Stock Sept. 1, '65.
New-York, bales......	400,901	54,213	74,862
New-Orleans, bales...	271,015	192,351	83,239

Of the cotton received here in the last commercial year, 54,213 bales only were exported, as shown by the foregoing table, while 275,636 bales were taken out of this market by domestic spinners, for immediate use at home; illustrating the prime value of the home demand. The quantity taken from this port for consumption, the past year, showed an increase over the quantity taken in 1863-64 of 206 bales per week, and was 1,870 bales per week more than in 1862-63.

Of the shipments of cotton from New-Orleans, in the year ending with Sept. 1, 1865, 144,190 bales were to New-York; against 20,314 bales to all other domestic ports, and 27,847 bales to foreign ports.

The new commercial year was begun with the following stocks of cotton on hand in the main shipping ports of the country:

Stocks of Cotton at the close of the year ending with Sept. 1, 1865.

In New-York, bales..............................	74,862
In Savannah, bales..............................	4,251
In Mobile, bales..............................	34,575
In New-Orleans, bales..............................	83,239
Grand total, bales..............................	196,927

Since the 1st inst., the receipts of Cotton at this port have been so far in excess of the reduction of supplies by purchases for home use and export, that it is now estimated the available stock here is about 100,000 bales. A year ago, it was not a twentieth part of this amount.

Estimates of the amount of Cotton remaining in the Southern States at the close of the war, take an extremely wide range, averaging about 1,000,000 bales, now valued at over two hundred million dollars "in legal tender," on the lowest basis of calculation. This is a very respectable basis on which to commence business anew. It satisfactorily explains where the bulk of the money comes from, which the South is using to liquidate old obligations, and to pay cash for most of what it now buys of us.

New-Orleans sends us the following interesting exhibit of the receipts, average price and total value of cotton received at that port during each of the last twelve seasons, ending with September 1:

	Receipts. Bales.	Average price per bale.	Total value.
1853-54..............	1,440,779	$38 00	$54,749,602
1854-55..............	1,284,768	40 00	51,390,720
1855-56..............	1,759,293	40 00	70,371,720
1856-57..............	1,513,247	57 00	86,255,079
1857-58..............	1,678,616	52 50	88,127,340
1858-59..............	1,774,298	53 00	92,037,794
1859-60..............	2,253,448	48 50	109,389,228
1860-61..............	1,849,312	50 00	92,465,600
1861-62..............	38,880	45 50	1,769,049
1862-63..............	22,078	231 32	5,107,082
1863-64..............	131,044	356 20	46,677,872
1864-65..............	271,015	270 54	73,326,398
Total for 12 years.	16,289,873	Ag'te val.	$817,225,507

According to the New-Orleans *Picayune* the receipts of cotton at that port in the three months ending on the 1st inst. were 207,000 bales, while the entire business for the preceding nine months was less than the ordinary operations of a single week in former seasons, and very much less than the amount for the month of August. The *Picayune* estimates the coming year's product of cotton at the South at 1,250,000 bales, which, at last year's average price per bale, would yield the handsome sum of $338,175,000.

OUR FOREIGN TRADE

is heavier in the item of imports than of exports, as is usual at this season of the year. The recorded exports of produce and merchandise from the port of New-York, since the 1st of August, have been within a fraction of nineteen million dollars, (currency value;) and of specie, same time, $2,096,234; while the imports of foreign goods, in the same period, have amounted to $33,580,943 in their foreign specie value—of which amount the entries of dry goods made up $19,637,728. Of these dry goods entries, only $2,316,848 worth was put in bonded warehouse, against $3,909,016 worth of goods, previously imported, withdrawn from warehouse. The total amount of foreign dry goods marketed here since the 1st ult., is $21,328,826, or $1,691,098 more than the total entries of such goods, showing a respectable reduction of the supplies in the bonded warehouses. The demand for goods swallowed up the entries at the port, promptly as they were accessible, leaving the show-rooms of our merchants comparatively bare of all desirable articles. In the line of foreign merchandise, groceries, metals, hides, spices, hardware, earthenware, &c., &c., were freely imported, and as readily marketed, at steadily advancing prices.

THE CUSTOMS REVENUE OF THE PORT,

derived from this active trade, has been unusually liberal, having amounted in August to the extraordinarily large sum of $13,190,400, and thus far in September to close on $7,000,000, promising a September return quite equal to that of August. Out of this huge coin income, government has been called on to disburse only about $2,500,000 on account of the coin interest on the public debt.

DOMESTIC PRODUCE

has been coming to market from the West, as well as from the South and Southwest, in very liberal quantities, and an active busines has been transacted in all the leading articles at very full prices. The

EXPORT TRADE IN BREADSTUFFS

has been improving as rapidly as the equalization of prices admitted of the execution of foreign orders. In this connection the following statements are of value, as indicating the magnitude of this branch of our foreign trade in the past and several preceding years:

Exports from the United States, to all ports, year ending Sept. 1, 1865.

	From New-York.	From other ports.	Total.
Flour, bbls........	1,372,593	681,950	2,054,543
Rye Flour, bbls...	2,753	1,596	4,349
Corn Meal, bbls...	122,579	57,830	180,409
Wheat, bushels...	3,128,153	134,129	3,262,282
Corn, bushels.....	1,624,549	193,106	1,817,655
Rye, bushels......	97,529	—	97,529
Oats, bushels.....	77,767	6,922	84,689
Peas, bushels.....	69,745	8,846	78,591

Export of Breadstuffs to Great Britain and Ireland Year ending Sept. 1, 1865.

From	To Date.	Bbls. Flour.	Bush. Wheat.	Bush. Corn.
New-York,	Sept. 1, 1865...	113,847	2,909,720	1,226,895
New-Orleans,	Sept. 1, 1865.	1,710	—	—
Philadelphia,	Sept. 1, 1865.	16,484	58,390	26,233
Baltimore,	Sept. 1, 1865...	17	—	40,276
Boston,	Sept. 1, 1865...	3,534	—	—
California and other ports,	Sept. 1, 1865............	34,517	21,630	—
Total..................		170,109	2,989,740	1,293,404
Year ending:				
Sept. 1, 1864..................		1,241,804	16,492,523	717,434
Sept. 1, 1863..................		1,479,413	23,167,190	10,334,356
Sept. 1, 1862..................		2,672,515	25,754,709	14,084,168
Sept. 1 1861..................		2,561,661	25,553,370	11,705,034
Sept. 1, 1860..................		717,156	4,938,714	2,221,857
Sept. 1, 1859..................		106,457	439,010	342,013
Sept. 1, 1858..................		1,295,430	6,555,643	3,317,802
Sept. 1, 1857..................		849,600	7,479,401	4,746,278
Sept. 1, 1856..................		1,641,265	7,956,406	6,731,161
Sept. 1, 1855..................		175,209	324,427	6,679,138
Sept. 1, 1854..................		1,846,920	6,038,003	6,049,371
Sept. 1, 1853..................		1,600,449	4,823,519	1,425,278
Sept. 1, 1852..................		1,427,442	2,728,442	1,487,398
Sept. 1, 1851..................		1,559,584	1,496,355	2,205,601
Sept. 1, 1850..................		574,757	461,276	4,753,358
Sept. 1, 1849..................		1,137,556	1,140,194	12,685,260
Sept. 1, 1848..................		182,583	241,300	4,390,226
Sept. 1, 1847..................		3,155,845	4,000,359	17,157,659
Grand total for 19 years..		24,395,755	142,580,581	112,326,796

TO THE CONTINENT.

Year ending	Bbls. Flour.	Bush. Wheat.	Bush. Corn.	Bush. Rye.
Sept. 1, 1865.....	23,261	112,315	11,485	97,529
Sept. 1, 1864.....	100,511	333,819	13,369	13,965
Sept. 1, 1863.....	213,579	2,343,314	68,957	435,205
Sept. 1, 1862.....	626,672	7,617,472	322,074	1,612,926
Sept. 1, 1861.....	142,129	3,452,496	101,145	347,258
Sept. 1. 1860.....	49,243	178,031	19,358	—
Sept. 1, 1859.....	51,388	57,845	25,519	—
Sept. 1, 1858.....	303,100	890,428	16,848	13,100
Sept. 1, 1857.....	483,344	2,875,653	543,590	216,162
Sept. 1, 1856.....	748,408	2,610,079	282,083	1,975,178
Sept. 1, 1855.....	7,763	4,972	308,428	35,569
Grand total or 11 years.	2,749,398	19,976,424	1,712,856	4,746,892

THE FREIGHTING BUSINESS

growing out of this extraordinary revival of commercial activity, in "the metropolis and its tributaries," has assumed enormous proportions. The railroads, transportation and express companies, are fairly overwhelmed with goods destined for the various markets of the country, dependent on our city for their supplies. At the railroad depots, barge and boat landings, and in the buildings of express companies, enormous quantities of merchandise accumulate from day to day, awaiting the ability of the transportation agencies to forward them to their destination. Difficult in the extreme as is the task of procuring adequate supplies of desirable articles, the difficulty of having them promptly conveyed to "the proper address" is infinitely greater. The forwarding agents are working like beavers to satisfy all interested parties, but the facilities at their command are utterly inadequate to the requirements of their truly enormous custom.

THE COASTING TRADE

is benefiting prodigiously by this tide of commercial prosperity. Nearly all the ports of the Southern States on the Atlantic and the Gulf are in direct communication with this commercial centre of the republic; and the vessels engaged in maintaining this civilizing intercourse find ample and lucrative employment in conveying cargoes of merchandise and produce from and to this port. Three steamships and four sailing vessels are regularly advertised for New-Orleans; four steamers and nine sailing vessels for Savannah; one steamer and seven sailing vessels for Charleston; one steamer and six sailing vessels for Galveston; one steamer and four sailing vessels for Apalachicola; one steamer and five sailing vessels for Mobile; two steamers and two sailing vessels for Newbern, N. C.; one steamer and five sailing vessels for Beaufort, N. C.; one steamer and six sailing vessels for Jacksonville, Fla.; two steamers and four sailing vessels for Wilmington, N. C.; two sailing vessels for Washington, N. C.; two sailing vessels for St. Mark's, Fla.; two steamers and several sailing vessels for Richmond; two sailing vessels for Port Royal, S.C.; two sailing vessels for Matagorda; a steamer and a number of sailing vessels for Key West; and from one to three vessels, under steam or sail, for nearly all the other seaports of the South. The Southern railroad connections with these ports are being restored and pushed forward to completion with marvelous energy, and will be of inestimable aid in developing new fields of activity, and new outlets for the manufactures, trade and commerce of all the States of our more than common country, now happily restored to their pristine relations of peace and union, which give abundant promise of an unprecedentedly prosperous and glorious future.

FROM NEW-ORLEANS.

Departure of Gen. Banks—Death of Judge Daly—Freedmen's Affairs—Alabama State Convention.

NEW-ORLEANS, Thursday, Sept. 14.

Maj.-Gen. BANKS has gone North.

Judge SAMUEL G. DALY, Ex-Congressman from Indiana, and late Deputy Collector of this port, died this morning. His body will be sent to St. Louis.

Gen. SWAIN, of the Freedmen's Bureau in Alabama, has given orders that all contracts with the freedmen for labor must be reduced to writing and approved by the Agent of the Bureau for Plantation Labor. Employers must stipulate to provide sufficient food, quarters and medical attendance for the laborers, and such further compensation as may be agreed upon. Such contracts will be a lien upon the crops raised upon plantations, of which not more than one-half shall be removed until full payment to the laborers is made and the contract canceled by the Agent of the Bureau for Plantation Labor. Absentees from labor without good cause will be proceeded against as vagrants, and may be set to work on the public roads, or to do other labor, or turned over to the Freedmen's Bureau.

Gov. PARSONS and Gen. WOOD have approved of the order and directed its enforcement.

The *Times* has a special dispatch from Montgomery, Ala., dated the 12th inst., in regard to the proceedings of the Alabama State Convention, which is as follows:

The convention met to-day.

Ex-Gov. FITZPATRICK was elected permanent President by acclamation.

Resolutions were adopted for the President to appoint a committee, consisting of one member from each judicial district, to report amendments to the constitution, and in favor of restoring the State to her relations with the Federal Government.

A committee was also appointed to make a report in relation to the act of secession, and also in relation to other acts passed during the war.

The convention then adjourned until to-morrow.

Many Influential Citizens of Alabama Petition for Precautionary Protection, &c., &c.—The Cotton Market.

NEW-ORLEANS, Thursday, Sept. 14.

Clearances will hereafter be made for all ports of Texas. The collector has commenced to refund the 1 per cent. per pound shipping fee on cotton, and 3 cents merchandise fee heretofore erroneously collected.

The Montgomery special of the Mobile *News* says: Many influential citizens of Marengo and the adjacent counties have petitioned Gov. PARSONS, asking interposition for the removal of Col. LYNCH, of the Fifth Wisconsin Cavalry, as LYNCH's open sentiments would lead to a negro rebellion against the whites and bloodshed.

Cotton very firm; sales 4,000 bales middling at 45c.; sales of the week, 14,000 bales; receipts, 14,000; stock, 8,300 bales. Sugar fair at 13½c.@16c. Exchange on New-York, ¼@⅜ discount.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Terrible Catastrophe—An Oysterman Drowned—Very Improtant—Arrival of a Revenue Cutter—Other Items of More or Less Interest—Especially a Negro Riot—Latest: A Brig Windbound—Very Latest: The Crew has Deserted.

FORTRESS MONROE, Thursday, Sept. 14.

JAMES HARRISON, a oysterman, was drowned near Norfolk yesterday.

The United States revenue cutter *Kaukakee* has arrived at Norfolk, where she is to remain on duty.

The flagship *Malvern*, Commodore RADFORD, has arrived from Port Royal, Charleston and Beaufort, from a tour of inspection.

The ship *Europa*, from City Point, with tobacco from Richmond, has sailed for Bordeaux.

Maj.-Gen. WEBB and staff left for Richmond to-day on the steamer *Thomas Colyer*.

The census of the colored people is being taken in this district by order of Gen. MILLS.

A riot took place at Hampton last Monday night among the negroes, which was quelled by a detachment of the District of Columbia Cavalry under Lieut. W. H. WOUDERLY. Twenty-one negroes were captured, all armed with revolvers, cutlasses and carbines or shot guns.

The brig *Edith*, Capt. MATTHEWS, from Baltimore for Falmouth, England, is here windbound. The crew has deserted.

THE PIRATE SHENANDOAH.

Late News from the Arctic Whaling Fleet—Arrival of Sailors from Vessels Burned by the Shenandoah.

SAN FRANCISCO, Wednesday, Sept. 13.

Sailed to-day, steamer *America*, for Nicaragua, with about 400 passengers.

Honolulu dates to Aug. 16 have been received. The whalers *James Maury*, *Joseph Maxwell* and *Richmond* had arrived from the Arctic, the former under bond, with 150 sailors, composing the crews of vessels burned by the *Shenandoah*. She left the Arctic about the time the *Nile* departed for this city, and reports the total captures by the *Shenandoah* at thirty, of which twenty-six were burned and four bonded. Their names were heretofore telegraphed. The *Maxwell* reports ten whalers escaped, without giving the names. The *Emily Jordan* and *John P. West* had previously sailed for Ochotsk Sea.

The ship *Cyclone*, from Boston, arrived at Honolulu on the 22d of July.

TEXAS AFFAIRS.

A Reconstruction Meeting.

NEW-ORLEANS, Thursday, Sept. 14.

A large meeting was held recently at Hempstead consisting of the citizens of Austin, Grimes and Washington Counties, Texas, at which resolutions were unanimously adopted to accept the situation of affairs, to coöperate with President JOHNSON and the Governor for the reorganization of the State, and soliciting the Governor to call a convention to restore the State to its federal relations.

OUR ENGLISH VISITORS.

The Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Excursion.

From Our Special Correspondent.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, Sept. 13, 1865.

The telegraph, doubtless, has kept you advised of the progress westward of the distinguished party of Englishmen who left New-York last Thursday on a tour of observation and inquiry concerning the resources of this country, and most profitable means of investing for their development. The high standing of these gentlemen in the financial and political world, their well-known friendship for the United States, and their championship of our cause against all comers during the rebellion, demand, however, that the incidents of their visit should have more space in your columns than is occupied by a meagre telegram. I therefore undertake to make some notes of their travels, which I shall forward you from day to day, endeavoring to make them as interesting as I can.

THE PERSONNEL.

First on the list of the excursionists is Sir S. MORTON PETO, Bart., and member of Parliament from the City of Bristol. Sir MORTON is a hale, fine-looking, outspoken gentleman, not more than fifty years of age, who is said to be one of the wealthiest men of England. He is one of the largest and most invariably successful of contractors, and received his baronetcy as an acknowledgment of his services during the Crimean war. Upon his own responsibility he sent out 5,000 navvies to build roads for the army during the siege of Sebastopol, when military operations dragged and great suffering existed because there was no way of transporting supplies and munitions to the troops. He promptly performed the work which he undertook, and asked no compensation beyond the reimbursement of his actual expenditures. Sir MORTON is a graceful and earnest speaker, and has taken a prominent rank among the Liberals in Parliament. He is accompanied by his father-in-law, a hale old gentleman of seventy odd years, and his son.

Hon. ARTHUR KINNAIRD, M. P., for Perth, is also of the party. His voice has also often been raised in our behalf in opposition to the bitter prejudices and misrepresentations of some of his colleagues in the Commons. He is a sincere admirer of republican institutions, and has always been an earnest advocate of the perpetuity of the Union. His regard for this country will be enhanced by his visit, if the satisfaction he expresses at what he has seen and heard be the standard by which to judge. He is also accompanied by his son, a Fellow of Cambridge University, and the heir to the title of Lord KINNAIRD, his uncle.

Beside these gentlemen there are Mr. SATTERTHWAITE, of the London firm of that name, who are the largest dealers in American securities across the water; Mr. GODDARD and Mr. BEVAN, bankers, of London; Mr. LEON LILLO, banker, of Paris; Mr. COSHAM, an enthusiastic friend of this country, and the owner of one of the largest collieries in England; Mr. JAMES MCHENRY, the projector and energetic builder of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway; Capt. JUDKINS, of the *Scotia*; and Mr. FORBES, General Manager of the London, Dover and Chatham Railway.

The London Press is also well represented. The TIMES has Mr. WOODS, who was here with the Prince of WALES, and whose powers of description are said to be equal to Dr. RUSSELL's. The *Star*, which, since the death of Messrs. COBDEN and LUCAS, has come under the general management of JOHN BRIGHT, is worthily represented by its city editor, or what we would term its commercial news editor, Mr. HEWITT; and the *Post* and *Railway News* have Mr. MCDERMOTT to attend to their interests. There are other gentlemen with the excursionists who are I understand also prominent in their various pursuits.

THE EXCURSION

is under the auspices of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway. It was arranged by Mr. MCHENRY, who wished to show the guests that this splendid line of road, (nearly four hundred miles in length,) built in a remarkably expeditious manner with capital mainly advanced by them while the war was in progress, is a piece of property which is certain to yield them large dividends. That Mr. MCHENRY has succeeded in his object there can be no question. From Sir MORTON PETO down to the least known stockholder of the party, there is a unanimous expression that the road has been wisely laid out, and that the prospect of its increasing earnings is amply bright enough to warrant the laying out of as much capital as will make it the pleasantest, cheapest, safest and most expeditious of all the through routes westward.

THE RECEPTION

of the excursionists at Meadville, Penn., especially, and at other large towns on the line of the road whither they have tarried, has been most enthusiastic. Formal addresses by corporate authorities and set dinners have been the rule. On Saturday a visit was paid to Oil City, and the novelty of the operations in boring for oil and pumping the wells compensated in full, I am informed, for the shockingly disagreeable mud sloughs through which the party waded knee-deep in order to gratify their curiosity. I cannot speak in detail of the incidents and observations of the excursionists on the trip to Cincinnati, as I have only joined them here. I can only say that their pleasure has been perfect.

They arrived at Cincinnati at 4 A. M. yesterday. At noon they visited the Merchants' Exchange, where they were heartily welcomed. Sir MORTON, Mr. COSHAM and Hon. ROBERT J. WALKER made brief and acceptable speeches, but as I did not hear them I shall not attempt to convey an idea of what was said. In the afternoon carriages were provided by Mr. L'HOMMEDIEU, President of the Atlantic and Great Western Road, and the entire party took a roasting drive to Clifton, a delightful suburb of the Queen City, visiting the elegant residence of Mr. ELLIS, a Cincinnati merchant, and partaking of his generous cheer. In the evening a

BANQUET

was given at the St. Nicholas Hotel, at which the Mayor of the city presided. Beside the English guests there were Gens. SCHENCK and WILLIAM F. SMITH, (Baldy,) Hon. ROBERT J. WALKER, and some prominent railroad officers.

In response to a sentiment of welcome, Sir MORTON PETO replied, and in the course of his remarks took occasion to read a sharp lesson to American railway managers for their sui generis mode of doing business. They preserved no distinction, he said, between capital and revenue. This was what Englishmen could not understand and would not believe to be right. Instead of declaring honest dividends of 15 per cent. shareholders were put off with a dividend of 4 or 5 per cent., upon the plea that the difference was required for improvement of the roads. Such a course was unwarrantable and unjust. It would not be tolerated a moment in England. What right had directors to withhold part of the profits of the shareholders, without consulting them, upon any plea whatever? When capitalists made investments, it was to receive the interest themselves, and not to have it accrue for the benefit of their children. He was certain that British capitalists would be glad to lend their means for the development of the resources of this country, if the pernicious and dishonest practice of holding back dividends were not indulged in. As it was, money could not be borrowed in England upon American securities, except at a much higher rate than would be demanded under different circumstances. Several of the railroad men winced under this plain talk, but no offence could be taken at the frank and kind manner in which Sir MORTON uttered it.

The Yacht Flirt Ashore.

DEAL, Friday, Sept. 15.

The pleasure-yacht *Flirt* came ashore on Deal Beach, yesterday.

ILLINOIS STATE FAIR.

Success of the Fair—Floral Beauties—The Cattle and Horses—Grant, Logan and Grierson—Improvements at Chicago.

From Our Own Correspondent.

CHICAGO, Ill., Wednesday, Sept. 6, 1865.

The Illinois State Agricultural Fair is now under full headway in this city. It is located on the race course of the "Chicago Driving Park Association," about three miles south of the centre of the city. The exhibition is decidedly successful in all its departments. I shall not attempt anything like a full description, for the task would be a long one, and the space it would occupy would have to be counted by columns. Its general features are, of course, like all agricultural shows on a large scale. The entries are more numerous than on any previous occasion, and the general excellence of the articles on exhibition is worthy of remark.

Floral Hall, which is ninety feet by thirty-two, is the most attractive part of the exhibition in an esthetical point of view. The floral kingdom is well represented for this season of the year.

CATTLE.

Illinois abounds in fine stock, and the various herds are well represented. The premiums offered are liberal; but I suppose the that advertisement which such an occasion constitutes is one of the principal inducements causing proprietors to exhibit.

Twelve premiums are offered for short horn bulls, and twelve for Devon cows and heifers. Two premiums for milch cows; eight for grades and crosses; five for fat cattle of any breed; four for work oxen and steers; six for herds of any breed; the first premium being $100; and two premiums of $50 for sweepstakes.

Hon. JOHN WENTWORTH, from his extensive plantation at Summit, in this county, makes a fine show of Durhams. D. A. GAGE, one of the proprietors of the Sherman House, is also on the ground with a fine assortment of short horns, from his suburban farm. The central counties of the State are represented by J. N. BROWN & SON, of Sangamon County; J. H. SPEARS, of Minard; J. HILL and J. H. PICKERELL of Macon; J. C. BONE, of Sangamon; also had much fine stock of various foreign breeds. The Insane Asylum at Jacksonville is represented by a very fine lot of Durhams, eighteen in number. The central counties of the State is the great stock-growing region of the West, and here the importation from abroad commenced many years ago and is still continued. There are also several herds of noble stock from Iowa, embracing Durhams, Devons and Herefords.

Several premium committees in this department made their awards to-day. The show of horses is fully equal to that of cattle, the number entered comprising specimens of the most noted lineage on the turf, including the *Messenger*, *Eclipse*, *Diomed*, and other bloods; while here and there could be seen the *Lexington*, *Mambrino*, *Timoleon* and others; and occasionally one could see the stoutly-built, burly Arden stock, the giants among horses.

Among the most prominent exhibitors are Messrs. DILLON & Co., of McLain County, whose entries comprise thirty-six fine draft horses of Norman extraction. Of these, *Little Giant*, a three-year old iron-gray stallion; a five-year old stallion, also gray, named *John Burt*; *Lady Margaret*, a beautiful Norman mare; and *Stephen Gilbert*, a ten-year old Arden horse, especially drew attention.

Messrs. BONTA & LAWRENCE, of Kentucky, have on exhibition a very fine thoroughbred bay stallion, of six years, named *Shakespeare*.

R. ROBINSON, of Niles, Ill., has on exhibition *Young Clydesdale*, a draught six year old dapple-gray stallion, of a remarkably solid appearance.

Besides these, there are a large number of blood horses of almost every stock in the country, some of them appearing remarkably fine.

The number of fine sheep is much larger than at any previous fair held in this State, and fully evinces the increased attention paid to the business of wool growing by land-holders. Sheep of an appraised value are quite numerous, and all the entries in this department are remarkable, both for appearance and the fine quality of their wool.

Among many other exhibitors, Messrs. FIELD & BINGHAM and WRIGHT, of Vermont, are perhaps the most extensive, their entries comprising a number of exceedingly fine specimens of Merinos and Southdowns.

The number of fine-looking swine is truly remarkable, some of the best blooded stock in the country being on exhibition. Among the most prominent exhibitors are JOHN WENTWORTH, of Chicago, J. M. GRAHAM, of Champaign, and T. J. CROWDER & BRO., of Springfield, whose stock, consisting of Suffolks and Berkshires, attract universal admiration.

The department for implements and machinery generally, is better filled than I ever saw at any previous fair, East or West. It comprises a vast variety, especially of farm implements, which have been brought to great perfection and into extensive use in the West.

Farm products are here in abundance, though, of course, giving a very inadequate idea of the agricultural resources of our State.

Our leading Generals visited the fair yesterday, and drew away the attention of the multitude from the other departments of the exhibition.

About 4 o'clock, a carriage entered the grounds, in which were seated Lieut.-Gen. GRANT, Major-Gen. LOGAN, Major-Gen. GRIERSON, and several other notables. The superintendent of the grounds conducted the party around the track, finally driving up at the Judge's stand. Up to this time, the party had not been recognized by the spectators. At last the presence of the Lieutenant-General became whispered around, and the crowd ran from every direction toward the carriage. The General alighted, and ascended into the Judge's stand, where the crowd obtained a full view of him. Being called upon for a speech, he shook his head, and thereupon Gen. LOGAN addressed a few words to the multitude. He said they had all come there to see the fair and the trotting, and it was therefore not proper that any speaking should be done. The General was tired already from making speeches, and begged to be excused.

At the conclusion of Gen. LOGAN's remarks, loud cheers rent the air, and soon after the three Generals reëntered their carriage, and left the grounds.

Gen. GRANT left last evening for Galena.

Our city is full of strangers and a larger number than in any previous year will visit the fair.

The city of Chicago has just entered upon another extensive and expensive improvement, having for its object the creation of a current in our river, and in this way cleanse it of its rank impurities.

The Board of Public Works held a meeting yesterday, and made the awards for the deepening of the Illinois and Michigan canal, through which the filthy water of the Chicago river is intended to flow, to be followed by the clear, blue water of Lake Michigan. The awards made yesterday were for the whole of the work, and were as follows: Messrs. HOSBROUCK and CONRO, of Milwaukee, 2,625,865 cubic yards of earth at 29 cents per yard, $703,500 85. Messrs. LEDLIE, LOWELL and DENNISON, of New York State, 329,553 cubic yards of earth at 37 cents per yard, $121,934 61; 364,996 cubic yards of rock at 98 cents per yard, $357,696 08. The entire cost of the work will amount, according to these contracts, to $1,183,131 54.

The distance to Lockport is about eighteen miles. At this point the "divide" is overcome, and the current flows into the Illinois. The plan recommended by the commission of engineers, and adopted by the Common Council, provides for the deepening of the canal between this city and a point three miles this side of Lockport, so that the waters of the lake will flow up the river into the canal, and finally be discharged into the Illinois River. At the present time the surface of the canal between the points mentioned is about eight feet above the level of the lake. When this excavation shall have been completed it is calculated that the current produced in the river will be at a rate of one mile per hour, and will prove sufficiently rapid to purge the channel of all impurities.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

THE ALLEGED WIFE MURDER.—The investigation into the cause of the death of Mrs. LAURA MILLS, wife of FRANCIS MILLS, was concluded before Coroner BARRETT and jury yesterday afternoon. The following is the verdict of the jury: "That said LAURA MILLS came to her death by hemorrhage, caused by rupture of a blood vessel in the abdominal cavity—said rupture being the result of injuries inflicted by her husband, FRANCIS MILLS, on the morning of the 12th inst., at their residence in the Eagle Buildings, Fulton-street." In answer to the usual questions, the prisoner stated that he was 39 years of age, born in the County of Down, Ireland, and a machinist and engineer by profession. He said that he owned a house and some land in Columbia, S. C. The prisoner was then removed to the County Jail, to await the action of the Grand Jury.

COMMITTED ON THE CHARGE OF HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—ROBERT SHAW, who was arrested some days since by Detectives VAN SAUN and WONDERLY, on the charge of robbing a watch from the person of LEVI WITTY, on the night of the 1st inst., while walking along Flatbush-avenue, was brought before Justice CORNWELL yesterday, and committed in full, to await the action of the Grand Jury.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE NAVAL RACE AT THE DOCK.

The Official Trial to Begin Next Week—The Plan Decided Upon—All Hands Satisfied.

Four days of coal-burning, paddle-turning, cross-firing and objecting has passed, and the *Algonquin* and *Winooski* have ceased to work their engines. We are enabled now, we believe, to give our readers the plan which is to govern this peculiar and not uninteresting test between two vessels, each the exponent of a principle which each designer claims to be the only true one.

About one month ago the Secretary of the Navy requested a board of experts, composed of some of the leading engineers of the land, to draw up a plan upon which these vessels should be tested. Owing to a variety of causes, the board did not meet until day before yesterday. They then visited both the vessels and listened to the objections of both parties, and finally came to an amicable understanding as to the trial.

1. Both vessels are to have the floats on their paddle-wheels so altered as to conform to the dip of the other. In short, they are to be alike in every respect, just as Mr. DICKERSON desired.

2. Both vessels are to be furnished with coal from the same pile, the said coal to be weighed on the same scale, and in the presence of both parties and the public generally.

3. Each vessel will be required to make fifteen revolutions of her wheels per minute.

4. The *Winooski* will be served with an allowance of 1,600 pounds of coal per hour, and no more; and upon this quantity she will be expected to make 15 revolutions per minute.

5. The *Algonquin* will be served with as much coal as she desires, all of which will be weighed. If she consumes less than the allowance per hour, and makes the 15 revolutions, she will be pronounced the superior and winning boat, but if she burns more coal or makes a less number of revolutions, then the *Winooski* will be declared the winner. The question of power and economy are by this means settled beyond a doubt.

By this mode of procedure the taking of "indicator cards," the "keeping of logs," and the "making affidavits" are dispensed with. The indicators on each engine being set alike, will show at any time the whole number of turns made, which being divided by the time, gives the correct results on each engine.

Any one can count the revolutions at any time when the engines are in motion and satisfy himself. At the end of the four days we shall be able to state which is the best vessel in this kind of test.

The *Winooski* stopped her engines at 10 o'clock yesterday, and as it will require several hours for her to "cool off," the Engineer Department will not be able to get to work until to-day in clearing the furnace and boiler tubes. On board of the *Algonquin* they are busy in putting her in fine trim, and probably by Monday, the trial may begin.

As we understand the position of affairs at the present time, all of Mr. DICKERSON's objections have been removed, and the board of experts have charge of the management the plan. Each party run their own machine, and neither can interfere with the other; so that, if no unforeseen accident occurs, in a week from to-day we can announce the name of the winning engine.

After this test, then we are to have another four-day trial, each vessel burning as much coal as she likes, and developing all the power she can; and then comes the race on Long Island Sound. It is rumored that the *Eutaw* will be brought in contact with the *Algonquin* after these trials are completed, but her performances are, as we understand, in no wise to have any weight upon the question at issue.

THE POLICE COURTS.

Jefferson Market—Before Justice Ledwith.

THE EIGHTH WARD THIEVES,

no longer able to reap the rich harvests which they were wont to gather before the Metropolitan Police, resorting to their own tactics, "double-banked" them by sending officers through the Eighth Ward in couples at night, have commenced operations in broad daylight. Yesterday morning, at about 11 o'clock, Mr. STEPHEN A. WEST, of No. 1,127 Broadway, stood at the intersection of Bleecker and Greene streets, waiting for a University-place car, when JEREMIAH COFFEE and JOHN DOE approached and knocked him to the pavement, and robbed him of his gold watch and wallet. The highwaymen then fled, but Mr. WEST sprang to his feet and summoned Policeman WEINHOLD, of the Fifteenth Precinct, and the two chased the thieves to and up Thompson-street, where Officer WEINHOLD clubbed COFFEE to the sidewalk. The fellow resisted with all his strength, and it required six men to take him to the Mercer-street Police-station. As usual, the prisoner's confederate escaped with Mr. WEST's property. Justice LEDWITH declined to take bail for this prisoner, but committed him for trial at the Court of General Sessions, where, also,

TWO CANAL-STREET THIEVES

are to be tried for theft, on complaint of Messrs. JEREMIAH LAMBERT, of No. 523 Greenwich-street, and HORACE J. SELLECK, of No. 7 Laight-street, tradesmen. It appears that the complainants missed, on Wednesday afternoon, from their respective warehouses, several whole pieces of calico, muslin, ginghams, and delaines, and that through Policeman FAIRCHILD, of the Twenty-eighth Precinct, they learned that the goods had been taken to No. 467 Canal-street, having been stolen by KATE TALMA. The officer, armed with a warrant from Justice LEDWITH, went to the den and arrested FRANK PALER, KATE TALMA, and KATE SMITH, and the latter, becoming witness for the people gave testimony against the other prisoners, whom the Magistrate committed in default of $800 bail. The court was borne down by

A RAFT OF COMPLAINTS

against a host of prisoners whom the police had apprehended for larcenies, assaults, and so forth through the criminal calendar; but as none of the complainants had any new tale to tell, the reporters bade the court clerks adieu, hoping that they might complete their papers before daybreak this morning.

Essex Market—Before Justice Mansfield.

POLICEMAN DEVOY WAS ASSAULTED

by one JAMES DARCEY, yesterday morning, while crossing the East River in a ferry-boat. It appears a dispute arose on board a Brooklyn ferry-boat between DARCEY and an old woman, one of the stewardesses of the boat. DARCEY was very abusive to the old lady, and at times, it is alleged, threatened to strike her, when several passengers interfered and attempted to stop the quarrel. At this juncture Policeman DEVOY, who had been observing the whole affair, stepped up and very politely asked DARCEY to stop, when DARCEY turned and struck the officer in the face, knocking him down and punishing him severely. When the boat had reached her pier in New-York, Policeman CRUM, of the Thirteenth Precinct, took DARCEY into custody, and Justice MANSFIELD committed him, in default of $500 bail, to appear for trial in the Court of General Sessions. This court, also, was lumbered with

A BATCH OF LARCENIES,

three of which are barely noteworthy. CHARLES GOLDBECK, of No. 7 Chatham-street, tradesman, made affidavit that on Thursday night MARTIN HOGAN entered his place of business while he was at his desk, in the rear of the store, and running behind the counter, seized his money-drawer and fled to the street. The accused was here captured by Policeman JOHNSON, of the Tenth Precinct. Justice MANSFIELD *committed the prisoner for examination.*

ATTEMPTING TO STEAL A BALE OF COTTON,

of the value of $300, from Capt. CLIFFORD, of the brig *Arthur Eggles*, moored at Pier No. 44, East River, this magistrate required MICHAEL HART, a longshoreman, to find $500 bail to answer before the Court of General Sessions, and in default the prisoner was committed. Capt. CLIFFORD, while standing on the deck of his vessel, yesterday morning, saw HART walk to the end of the pier and toss a bale of cotton overboard; HART immediately leaped into his boat, in the dock, and was about to tow it away, when Capt. CLIFFORD and Policeman TUTTLE took him into custody... The almost exploded cheat of taking garments to make was the occasion of the apprehension by Policeman MCNABB, of the Tenth Ward, of ANN WALTERS, of No. 49 Norfolk-street. Mr. SIMON STRAUSS, of No. 103 Chambers-street, charged that the prisoner had taken three dozen shirts to make, but that, instead of restoring them to him, she disposed of them elsewhere. In default of $500 bail, the accused was committed for trial.

The Tombs—Before Justice Dowling.

HIGHWAYMEN IN BROADWAY.

On Thursday evening, Mr. RAYMOND FERGUSON, a boarder at Earle's Hotel, was standing on the sidewalk at the intersection of Broadway and Canal-street, when two Broadway highwaymen jostled him, and one JOHN WILSON, it is alleged, seized his gold watch, and fled down Canal-street to Elm, where he was taken into custody by Policeman MCGUIRE, of the Sixth Ward. Justice DOWLING committed the accused in default of $1,000 bail. Another prisoner who was committed for trial is one ANDREW BARKER, of

CHURCH-STREET,

a colored barbor, against whom appeared Mr. GEORGE GRAHAM, a boarder in one of the Park-place hotels, alleging that on Thursday evening, while he was passing through a hallway at No. 186 Church-street, BARBER stole his watch. Mr. GRAHAM's property has not been recovered.

An Auction Balloon Voyage.

This afternoon Prof. LOWE intends making what may be termed an auction balloon ascension. In other words, the Professor will hold an impromptu auction, at which he will dispose of three tickets to the highest bidder, who will be permitted to enter the car of the war balloon, and in company with the Professor, make an unattached ascension. A number of comic ascensions will also take place, during which elephants, porpoises, and other queer things will take an aerial flight to the skies.

Several sensations in the balloon way are in process of elaboration, the culmination of which will startle our amusement-loving public. We understand that Mr. LOWE intends in future allowing ascension visitors, who go up before 9 A. M., and after 7 P. M., to take a lady friend without extra charge. This will be an excellent opportunity for those wishing to afford ladies a delightful surprise. A great programme will be arranged for this afternoon.

OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

Cricket.

BOSTON VS. ST. GEORGE—THE DRAGON-SLAYERS VICTORIOUS—A FINE DISPLAY OF CRICKET.

The match between the above clubs, which was commenced at Hoboken on Thursday, terminated yesterday, at 5 P. M., in favor of the St. George eleven, whose score exceeded that of their opponents, with eight wickets to fall. The Bostonians, in their second innings, scored 82 by good batting, Scott's 17, Lumb's 13 and Eaton's 12 being specially noteworthy as fine displays of batting against strong bowling and excellent fielding; Harry Wright and Gibbes being well on the wickets, while good catches were made by Ford, Mumford and Earnshaw. Pomeroy's long stopping, too, was very effective, not a ball passing him, the byes made being scored before he took the position. When St. George went to the bat they had 38 to get to win, and this score they obtained with the loss of two wickets, Ratcliffe being splendidly caught by O'Brien off his own bowling. The game was a very pleasant one, and a creditable display on the part of both clubs. The following is the full score:

BOSTON.

FIRST INNINGS.	Score.	SECOND INNINGS.	Score.
Eaton, c. Mumford, b. Gibbes	3	run out	12
Hammond, run out	0	b. Gibbes	0
Sullivan, b. H. Wright	9	c. Carnshaw, b. H. Wright	5
Jenkins, b. H. Wright	7	c. Mumford, b. Gibbes	7
Scott, b. H. Wright	2	b. H. Wright	17
Cashman, c. H. Wright, b. Gibbes	0	c. Mumford, b. H. Wright	4
Lancey, not out	3	b. Gibbes	0
Calthrop, b. H. Wright	0	b. H. Wright	1
Ashwell, b. H. Wright	0	b. H. Wright	1
O'Brien, c. Mumford, b. Gibbes	0	not out	3
Lumb, b. H. Wright	0	c. Ford, b. H. Wright	13
Byes, 6; wides, 1	7	Byes, 12; leg-byes, 5; wides, 2; total	19
Total	34	Total	82

ST. GEORGE.

FIRST INNINGS.	Score.	SECOND INNINGS.	Score.
Ford, b. O'Brien	0	not out	11
H. Wright, b. O'Brien	12	not out	17
Earnshaw, b. O'Brien	0		
Gibbes, c. Lumb, b. O'Brien	2		
Pomeroy, c. and b. Jenkins	21		
Ratliff, c. and b. Hammond	6	c. and b. O'Brien	0
Gorden, b. Hammond	7		
Mumford, run out	7		
Torrance, not out	13	lbw, b. Calthrop	4
Haughton, c. Lumb, b. Hammond	6		
Vanderlip, b. Hammond	1		
Byes, 3; leg-byes, 2	5	Byes, 4; leg-byes, 1; n. b., 1	6
Total	80	Total	38

Umpires—Messrs. HUDSON and BULLIS.
Time of game—6 hours 15 minutes.

To-day the second elevens of the same clubs play the match closing the week's cricketing.

Base Ball.

THE NATIONAL GAME—EUREKA VS. MUTUAL.

After having been successful in ten first-class matches out of twelve played, the Mutuals on Thursday had to succumb to the champion club of New Jersey, the Atlantics being the only other club that had previously defeated them for the past two years. The match was one of the best contested games of the season and a fine display of the beauties of base ball, the fielding being excellent on both sides and the batting quite up to the highest mark.

The assemblage collected on the occasion excelled in numbers that of every other game played at Hoboken except the match of Aug. 3d, between the Atlantic and Mutual Clubs. A fair field was given their adversaries by the Mutuals, and good order was preserved throughout. At 4 P. M. there could not have been far from eight thousand people present, the entire field being encircled by the spectators. The ladies' stand presented a beautiful appearance, filled as it was by an assemblage of over a hundred of the fair sex.

The Mutuals were minus the services of one of their nine, and rather imprudently introduced a young player as substitute instead of a tried man. With ordinary clubs this experiment might have done, but not with such fine players as the Eurekas, who have no superiors as fielders in the country, and this season none at the bat when they are in trim for play.

The fifth inning terminated in their favor by a score of 9 to 8, the contest thus far having been brilliantly played and closely contested. In the sixth inning the Eurekas batted splendidly for 8 runs, and afterward added 4 more, the totals at the close of the seventh inning being 20 to 14 in their favor. The Mutuals in the last two innings made a good rally for the lead, scoring 5 to their opponents nothing, but the last inning closed with a total of 20 to 19 in favor of the champions of New-Jersey, who, by the way, did not have the valuable services of THOMAS in their nine in this game. The feature of the play was the splendid out-fielding of MCMAHON and CALLAWAY, and the fine base play of MILLS and GOLDIE. We append the score below:

MUTUAL.	Outs.	Runs.	EUREKA.	Outs.	Runs.
Brown, 2d b.	4	1	Callaway, l. f.	4	3
Goldie, 1st b.	3	3	Fryatt, c. f.	3	2
Duffy, 3d b.	1	6	Littlewood, s. s.	4	2
Wansley, c.	6	0	Pennington, 2d b.	1	4
McMahon, c. f.	1	4	Brientnall, c.	1	4
Zeller, l. f.	3	2	Oliver, r. f.	4	1
Reed, r. f.	4	1	Faitoute, p.	3	1
Thorn, p.	3	0	Bomeisler, 3d b.	4	1
Devyr, s. s.	2	2	Mills, 1st b.	3	2
Total	27	19	Total	27	20

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.
Mutual	4	0	2	0	3	4	1	4	1—19
Eureka	3	0	3	1	1	8	4	0	0—20

Umpire—Mr. THORNE, of the Newark Club.
Scorers—Messrs. DONGAN and HALDEN.
Time of game—Two hours and twenty minutes.
Fly Catches—Mutual, 13; Eureka, 9.

THE NATIONAL GAME—ACTIVE VS. EAGLE.

The match between these clubs yesterday proved to be a rather uninteresting and one-sided affair, the Eagles being short the services of five of their nine, and their second nine playing a match the same day, prevented them from receiving reinforcements. We give the score below:

ACTIVE.	Outs	Runs.	EAGLE.	Outs.	Runs.
Redman, 2d b.	1	8	Collins, 2d b.	4	0
Rooney, 1st b.	4	4	Reed, 3d b.	4	1
Stockman, s. s.	2	7	Pennington, l. f.	4	0
Kelly, c.	3	7	Phelan, c.	2	2
"Allen," r. f.	2	7	Doremus, p.	3	1
Ebbetts, c. f.	2	7	Shaffer, c. f.	4	0
George, s. s.	3	5	Courson, 1st b.	3	1
Walker, p.	5	3	Thompson, r. f.	0	3
Crawford, l. f.	2	6	Robins, s. s.	2	1
Total	24	54	Total	24	9

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.
Active	6	12	2	12	14	3	2	2—54
Eagle	3	4	0	1	0	1	1	1—9

Umpire—Mr. GIBNEY, of the Olympic Club, of Philadelphia.
Scorers—Messrs. WILLIAMSON and KELLY.
Time of game—2 hours and 20 minutes.
Fly catches—Active, 5; Eagle, 6.

KNICKERBOCKERS, OF NEW-YORK VS. GREENBURGH, OF DOBBS' FERRY.

On Monday last a friendly game was played between the above named clubs, the one being the veteran organization of New-York, and the other a comparatively young club, hailing from Dobbs' Ferry, on the Hudson.

As will be seen from the score given below, the game was very closely contested, the younger club finally winning by two runs. The game was played at Hoboken, on the grounds of the Knickerbockers. The umpire was a Mutual and gave *mutual* satisfaction to both parties.

KNICKERBOCKERS.	Outs.	Runs.	GREENBURGHS.	Outs.	Runs.
Davis, p.	3	3	Gurney, l. f.	2	5
Kissam, l. f.	3	3	T. Cochran, s. s.	3	3
Hinsdale, 1st b.	2	3	F. Terry, c.	5	2
Churchill, c. f.	4	2	Donaldson, 3d b.	4	1
Bensil, 3d b.	5	3	Myers, 2d b.	2	4
Taylor, 2d b.	2	3	Armour, r. f.	2	4
Thomas, s. s.	3	3	J. Coffin, p.	3	3
De Mott, c.	3	3	E. Terry, c. f.	3	2
Righter, r. f.	4	2	Lefurgy, 1st b.	3	3
Total	27	25	Total	27	27

Umpire—Mr. EVANS, of the Mutual.
Scorers—For Knickerbocker, BENSIL. For Greenburgh, BARBOUR.
Fly Catches—Knickerbocker, 8; Greenburgh, 6.
Time of Game—Two hours and fifteen minutes.

GOTHAM VS. EAGLE.

The second nine match between these clubs yesterday resulted in the game 32 to 32, the game being called on the seventh inning, on account of darkness.

EMPIRE VS. EAGLE.

The following is the score of the match played between these clubs on the 13th inst.:

EMPIRE.	Outs.	Runs.	EAGLE.	Outs.	Runs.
Waterman, 3d b.	2	5	Collins, 1st b.	0	3
Ward, s. s.	3	4	O'Brien, l. f.	4	0
Kelley, 2d b.	2	5	Pennington, p.	3	0
Miller, r. f.	3	4	Sloat, c.	2	0
Jewett, c.	2	5	Shaffer, s. s.	2	1
Martin, p.	3	4	Salisbury, 2d b.	3	0
Westervelt, c. f.	0	5	Thompson, r. f.	3	0
Duncan, 1st b.	4	2	Reed, 3d b.	2	1
Wilson, l. f.	2	4	Demarest, c. f.	2	1
Total	21	37	Total	21	6

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.
Empire	10	9	1	2	0	5	10—37
Eagle	1	2	1	0	2	0	0—6

Umpire—Mr. CALLAWAY, of the Eureka Club.
Scorers—Mr. WILLIAMSON.
Time of game—Two hours and thirty minutes.
Fly-catches—Eagle, 9; Empire, 12.

Music at the Central Park.

The Park Commissioners announce that if the weather is fine there will be music on the Mall at the Park this day, commencing at 4 o'clock, P. M., by the Park Band, under the leadership of H. B. DODWORTH. The following is the

PROGRAMME:

PART I.

1. Overture to "Linda Chamounix"............Donizetti
2. Promenade, "Louisa"............Carl Faust
3. Lorghetto from Sinfoni No. 2............Beethoven

PART II.

4. Quick March, "The Elm Shade"............Kockheller
5. "Green Hill," Notturno............H. B. Dodworth
6. Victory March............C. Rubboti
7. Grand Selection from the "Hugenots"............Meyerbeer

PART III.

8. Overture, "Euryanthe"............C. Von Weber
9. Geburstay Polka............Gungl
10. Song, "Lob der Thranen" (the Tear)............Schubert
11. Galop, "Qui Vive"............Gans

The Union.

The Fire Department.

CHARGES MADE AGAINST ENGINE COMPANY NO. ELEVEN AND HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY NO. SIX.

The regular tri-weekly meeting of the Board of Commissioners was held yesterday afternoon at Firemen's Hall. Present, a full board. The spectators present were both numerous and attentive to the proceedings.

COMMUNICATIONS

were received from the Chief Engineer, making requisitions for blanks. Referred to Committee on Supplies.

From JAS. D. RIDLEY, of Hose Company No. 21, offering his resignation, on account of ill health.

From Hose Company No. 55, reporting expulsion.

From foreman of Engine Company No. 8, asking permission to dispose of company property.

From the Chief Engineer, transmitting expulsion return.

From Hook and Ladder Company No. 10, reporting expulsion of C. F. FROST.

From Protection Engine Company No. 5, asking permission to go to Philadelphia.

All of which were referred to appropriate committees.

The following communication was read:

NEW-YORK, Sept. 15, 1865.

Elisha Kingsland, Chief Engineer Metropolitan Fire Department:

SIR: I hereby prefer charges against Engine Company No. 11 and Hook and Ladder No. 6 for disorderly conduct on Broadway, on the evening of the 14th inst., while returning from an alarm of fire in the Eighth District, which resulted seriously to a member of the latter company. Respectfully, PETER Y. EVERETT, Assistant Engineer M. F. D.

A communication was also received from the Foreman and Secretary of Hook and Ladder Company No. 6, making the same charges against Engine Company No. 11, stating that they had been assaulted while proceeding to their house.

Referred to Committee on Discipline.

REPORTS.

The Committee on Discipline and Appointment, reported and recommended that HENRY HOLDWORTH, THOS. HUTCHINSON, SAMUEL HART and PHILIP RAMEE be appointed members of the Department in Hook and Ladder Company No. 2. Adopted.

The same committee offered the following;

Resolved, That JAS. WILMOT be and he is hereby removed as bell-ringer.

Resolved, That MICHAEL MCGOWN be and he is hereby appointed bell-ringer vice WILMOT removed.

Adopted.

The Committee on Buildings and Supplies reported upon requisitions of the Chief-Engineer, recommending their adoption, which was accordingly done. The committee offered the following:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be notified that this department has no further use for hose carriage now used by Hose Company No. 24, and will proceed of the same, in accordance with section No. 18, of chapter 249, Laws of 1865.

Adopted.

The Board then adjourned to Monday.

Coroners' Inquests.

BY CORONER WILDEY—HOMICIDE AT COENTIES-SLIP.

Early yesterday morning one FRANCIS BILLARGAN, and other canal-boatmen, having drunk to excess, entered Mr. WILLIAM KEHOE's liquor saloon, at No. 29 Coenties-slip, and there created disturbance. Mr. KEHOE ordered them out, and they went, but returned, and he then put them out, and in doing so shot and mortally wounded BILLARGAN. Mr. KEHOE then surrendered to Capt. THORNE, at the Oak-street police station, but was subsequently taken to Capt. WARLOW's station, in New-street, where Coroner WILDEY impanneled a jury and took the following testimony:

David Dunbar, of New-London, sworn: I am Captain of the canal-boat *S. E. Roberts*, lying in Coenties-slip; this morning, at about one o'clock, there was a disturbance at No. 29 Coenties-slip; this morning just after daylight, I heard a pistol-shot from the direction of that place; a man, whose name I do not know, came to me and said that he had seen deceased shot; I saw deceased lying on the sidewalk in front of the saloon.

Edward Stevenson, of No. 29 Coenties-slip, sworn—I am bar-tender at No. 29 Coenties-slip; at about five o'clock this morning, I opened the place; deceased and two others come into the place shortly afterward; they said that they had been drinking, and asked for "that son of a b—," meaning the prisoner; they were talking about shooting and "getting even" with the prisoner; one of them, Lewis, said that they intended to have blood; the three went out together; the prisoner soon came into the saloon; the three came in again, and talked to the prisoner about a board bill; the prisoner, at length, told them to go out of the house, as he desired to have no further talk with them; they refused, and threatened to cut him; he then went behind the bar and took a revolver from a drawer, and, backing the party up behind a screen, he fired; I went outside and saw deceased lying on the sidewalk.

Charles A. Leclerc, of No. 29 Coenties-slip, sworn—I am a boatman; I was in the basement when deceased and two companions entered and took a drink; they had words with the prisoner, and he ordered them out; he then went behind the bar to get a club; he subsequently pushed them out one by one; when they had gone behind the screen I heard the report of a pistol; one of the party said that he had been in the rebel army, and asked the prisoner whether he would like to have a bowie-knife rapped over his head; the prisoner ordered the party out; I think that he did all in his power to put the party out before firing upon them.

William Lewis, of the canal-boat *Ithaca*, sworn—Deceased and myself worked on the same boat; we slept together last night; rose at about twenty minutes past four o'clock; we were all sober; we first went to a saloon near Fulton Market and drank three rounds; we reached the prisoner's place at about half-past five o'clock; drank twice there; had some conversation about board; we remained in the saloon until the prisoner entered; he pushed myself and others out of the saloon, and while pushing us he discharged a pistol at the deceased; he must have taken it from a drawer behind the counter; while he was pushing us I took off my coat, as he wanted to have a fight.

Michael J. McNamara, of Fourteenth-street, between Second and Third avenues, Brooklyn, carpenter, sworn—I was at No. 29 Coenties-slip at the time of the difficulty; a discussion rose about board, and a quarrel ensued, when I left; the party came out with me, but they returned.

Orson S. Phelps, sworn—I was, until recently, employed by the Oswego Transportation Company; the deceased had been dismissed from our line because he was a quarrelsome, bad man; he frequently lounged around our office when there was nothing to do; I heard him say, concerning the prisoner, "The son of a —, I'll get square with him."

Dr. Wooster Beach, Jr., sworn—I made a post-mortem examination and found the ball here shown in the brain of the deceased.

Officer Thomas Doyle, of the First District, sworn—I was sent to find the prisoner, and being unable to find him at his place of business, went to No. 51 Cherry-street, where Mr. Kehoe lives; went there, and learned that he had gone to the Oak-street police station and given himself up; I then went to the Fourth Precinct police station and took the prisoner to the New-street station-house.

The case having been submitted to the jury, they retired, and after brief consultation returned with the following verdict:

"We find that FRANCIS BILLARGAN came to his death by a pistol-shot wound at the hands of WILLIAM KEHOE, on the 15th day of September, 1865, at No. 29 Coenties-slip."

Coroner WILDEY committed KEHOE to the Tombs to await the action of the Grand Jury, and required the witnesses to find bail in $500 each; in default of which, he committed WILLIAM LEWIS and EZRA HILLSON to the House of Detention.

BILLARGAN was a native of Canada, 33 years of age.

BY CORONER COLLIN—SUNSTROKE.

Mr. JOHN GORMAN, of One Hundred and Seventeenth-street and Fourth-avenue, died of exhaustion under excessive heat, yesterday afternoon, while at work in Mr. STEVENS' coal-yard, in One Hundred and Thirtieth-street. His wife had taken his dinner to the yard, and having eaten, he fell dead. He was a native of Ireland, aged 50 years.

DEATH IN THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD DEPOT.

Between 7 and 8 o'clock yesterday morning, Mrs. ELIZA CHAMBERLAIN died suddenly while purchasing tickets at the Hudson River Railroad Company's ticket-office in Thirtieth-street. Dr. THOMAS ROBINSON made a post-mortem, and ascertained that she had died of ossification of the heart, and the jury so found. Mrs. CHAMBERLAIN was 65 years of age.

DEATH OF A SUICIDE.

Rev. PETER HAMILL, who cut his throat on board a New-Haven train on Wednesday morning, died at Bellevue Hospital yesterday, and is to be buried at 9½ o'clock this morning, from St. Stephen's Church, in Twenty-eighth-street.

The Union League Club.

At the September monthly meeting of the Union League Club the Winter work was commenced with vigor. Gov. ANDREW, of Massachusetts, was among the guests. Vice-President PETER COOPER, on taking the chair, spoke with great earnestness on the necessity for the wealthier classes taking a more active part in the local politics of the day.

On motion of Mr. JACKSON S. SCHULTZ, of the committee appointed to operate with Col. COLYER, the late Superintendent of the New-York State Soldier's Depot, the Colonel was invited to read his report of the "Reception Fund" and State Agency of this city for the last six months. After the reading, on motion of Mr. JOHN JAY, it was

Resolved, That the members of this club have listened with great interest to the statistics of Col. COLYER's report, and return their sincere thanks to Col. COLYER for the vigilant fidelity and admirable management with which he has fulfilled the duties of State Agent and expended the funds supplied by the liberality of our citizens in welcoming our returned soldiers.

On motion of J. CABOT WARD, Esq., it was

Resolved, That Col. COLYER's report be accepted and printed for the use of the members.

The club then appointed a committee of Col. COLYER, Mr. JACKSON S. SHULTZ and Col. GEORGE BLISS, Jr., to give a proper reception to the Twentieth Regiment United States Colored Troops, one of the colored regiments raised under the auspices of the club, two years ago, and expected to return to the city in a few days.

Brief speeches were then made by Gov. ANDREW, of Massachusetts, RICHARD WARREN, Esq., and others. There were a large number of members present for the season of the year. The club adjourned to meet in a fortnight from that time.

The Custom-House.

THE CARTAGE AND LIGHTERAGE MONOPOLY ABOLISHED.

The monopoly system of cartage and lighterage of bonded goods has been abolished by Collector KING. Henceforth all licensed cartmen and lightermen, who shall file bonds with the Collector for the faithful performance of duty, are to be employed by the inspectors, so long as they fulfill the obligations, which are to some extent of the nature of a trust; for they have charge of vast amounts of property to cart to various parts of the city, or lighter from on board vessels in the harbor.

The city was formerly divided into sixteen cartage and ten lighterage districts, to each of which a head cartman or lighterman was appointed, with exclusive right to do the work of that district, and to employ such assistants as might be requisite. This system has been entirely abolished. The new order will give facility in the discharge of vessels, whose officers or owners will not be dependent on the will or convenience of the cartmen or lightermen with appointment as heads or directors of districts. It will also remove much of the danger that existed that goods left on the wharf would be damaged in bad weather or stolen, as the custom-house inspectors can now send them at once to the warehouse by any regularly licensed and qualified cartman.

There is still much complaint in regard to warehouse charges, which are said in many instances to be exorbitant. It is probable that this subject will receive the attention of the Collector, and that a definite scale of charges for warehousing bonded goods will be drawn up, and the keepers of bonded stores required to conform thereto.

A few days ago Collector KING and the Commissioners of Quarantine had an interview in relation to carrying out the law for the erection of quarantine warehouses, which will, in all probability, be located in the lower bay. Nothing definite was agreed upon at the meeting, but another will take place shortly.

Another Robbery in Wall-street.

FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS IN GOVERNMENT BONDS STOLEN.

On Wednesday afternoon, a clerk in the employ of E. BLISS, of No. 10 Pine-street, banker, having been to Broad-street to get $100,000 in United States Bonds, entered Mr. BLISS' banking-house, and laid them, in two packages, on the cashier's counter. His attention and that of the cashier having been momentarily diverted, a thief who had followed the clerk seized one of the packages and made his escape. The stolen bonds were as follows: Ten registered 5-20s, of $1,000 each, issued under the Act of Congress of Feb. 25, 1862, to the First National Bank of Iowa City, Nos. 20,461, 20,462, 20,463, 20,464, 20,465, 20,469, 20,470, 20,471, 20,472, 20,473. A registered bond issued under the act of July 17, 1861, to B. C. THAYER, for $1,000—No. 10,141. Two 7-30 coupon bonds of August of $1,000 each—Nos. 39,106, 39,107. One coupon bond of 1881, $500—No. 16,600. Coupon bonds, sixes of 1881, issued to BLISS, WILLIAMS & Co., E. BLISS, and SAMUEL C. THOMPSON; 7-30s and a $1,000 debt certificate—Nos. of which will be forthcoming—in all $36,500. Payment on all these bonds has been stopped, and Mr. BLISS now offers a reward of $20,000 for their recovery.

NEW-JERSEY.

THE RIGHTS OF PASSENGERS ON RAILWAY TRAINS.—In the Union County Court, before Judge HAINES, on Thursday, JOSEPH HAINES, a conductor on the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, and three other employes on the road, were convicted of an assault and battery on Major HICKS and a man named GREEN, under the following circumstances: The complainants were passengers on the Central Road, and when the conductor, HAINES, came around for the fare, GREEN tendered in payment a $50 Confederate note, which, of course, was refused, and declining to pay the fare in good money, the cars were stopped and he was put off, but jumped on again after they started. GREEN, or some of his friends, then tendered payment of the fare, which the conductor declined to accept, and calling to his aid the baggage-master, engineer and another employe, stopped the train a second time, and by violent means ejected GREEN and Major HICKS, who interfered in his behalf. The sentence was not pronounced.

RUFFIANLY ASSAULTS ON COLORED PEOPLE.—A young man, named WILLIAM BLY, was arrested, yesterday afternoon, by Detective Officer E. L. MCWILLIAMS, on a warrant, issued by Justice CUTTER, charging him with having committed an assault and battery on a colored man named JOHN WILLIAMS. The complainant states that on Sunday last, while on his way to church, at Bergen Hill, he was attacked, at the outskirts of the city, by the accused and half a dozen other Sixth Ward rowdies, and severely beaten, without provocation. When arrested the prisoner made a determined effort to escape, but after a chase of some three blocks he was brought to by the officer drawing a revolver and threatening to shoot him. BLY was held in $300 bail for examination.

RUTGERS SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL.—At the meeting of the Hudson County Board of Chosen Freeholders, on Thursday afternoon, in accordance with a suggestion from Gov. PARKER, a committee was appointed to recommend suitable candidates for admission to the Rutgers Scientific School for instruction in agriculture and the mechanic arts. Messrs. JOHN MCGUIGAN, JAS. LYNCH and L. TOMPKINS were appointed said committee.

LAW REPORTS.

Important Question of Practice in Habeas Corpus Cases.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—SEPT. 15.

Before Judge Daly.

In the matter of Caroline Armstrong, to be discharged under a writ of *habeas corpus*, T. B. Barnaby moved for a discharge on the following grounds:

1st. That the commitment did not specify the offence for the commission of which she had been imprisoned. 2d. If guilty of any offence, the commitment and return showed that it was not such a one as, under the statute, she could have been transferred from the City Prison to one of the institutions under the control of the Commissioners of Charities and Corrections. 3d. That the transfer was made by the authority of Mr. Brennan, who is one of the commissioners and not by the order and direction of the Board of Commissioners, as the statute provides. The court, after hearing a long argument, in which the people were represented by the Assistant-District-Attorney, decided to discharge the prisoner, and intimated that he would at an early day write an opinion upon the questions of law involved.

An Action for Libel Against Newspaper Editors.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—SEPT. 15.

Before Justice Barnard.

Richard A. Huntley vs. Geo. W. Matsell & Geo. McKellar.—The above-entitled action was commenced yesterday by a summons and order of arrest. Mr. Justice BARNARD granted the order, and directed the Sheriff to hold the defendants to bail in the sum of $5,000. The plaintiff, Mr. Huntley, is a lawyer, doing business in this city. He claims that the defendants, who are editors and proprietors of the *National Police Gazette*, have injured him in his "good name, fame and reputation" to the extent of $10,000. The article complained of as libelous was published in this week's *Gazette*, and has grown out of the Van Valkenbergh affair.

Wills Admitted.

SURROGATE'S COURT—BEFORE SURROGATE TUCKER.

Wills of the following named persons have been admitted to probate during the past week: none of them contain bequests of any public importance. James C. Coit, Jacob Dietsch, Harriet Spiers, Bernhardt Christ, Jane Elizabeth Dodge, Ellen Kearney, James Dugan, Theodore B. Stiles, Isaac Forster, Sarah Ann Bakewell, Washington Cromelin, Margaret Roelet, Leander Kenny, Michael Haren, Anthony Swickert.

Criminal Business.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Judge Russel.

Harris Goldstein, jointly indicted with Joseph Cohen, who was convicted on Wednesday, was placed on trial for grand larceny.

The evidence for the prosecution was substantially the same as that in the case of Cohen.

The prisoner's counsel, Mr. Phillips, moved to place the accused on the stand to testify in his own behalf, which was denied by the court.

The jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

Acquitted.

Richard Ridgway was placed on trial charged with stealing on the 9th of August, $230 from Leonard Johnson.

The complainant stated that on that evening he left Fifty-ninth-street with the prisoner; went to some saloons; got supper and sat down on a stoop to wait for an Eighth-avenue car, when he fell asleep; waking up, his companion and his money were both missing; had slept several hours. His Honor charged that there was no evidence to convict the prisoner, and a verdict was found accordingly.

PLEADED GUILTY.

Bernard Cavanagh, of burglary in the third degree, committed at the house of James Moore the 5th of September. Sent to the State Prison, five years.

Thomas Osborn, of an attempt at grand larceny, committed the 5th of August, in taking articles of the value of $113 the property of Abraham N. Hoffman. Sent to the State Prison, two years.

Joseph Lambert, of an attempt at grand larceny, in taking Treasury notes amounting to $200 from G. F. Scholler. Sent to the State Prison, two years and months.

Francis Neale, of an attempt at grand larceny, in taking, on the 3d of September, a watch and some money belonging to Richard Warlep. Sent to the State Prison, two years and six months.

Frank Robinson, of an attempt at grand larceny, in taking bank notes of the value of $184 and a watch belonging to George W. Charles. Sent to the State Prison two years and six months.

SENTENCES.

The following prisoners who had been previously convicted, or had pleaded guilty, were sentenced:

Charles Wilson, motions for a new trial and for suspension of judgment being denied, to the State Prison one year.

George Glodwin, for stealing bonds at the St. Nicholas Hotel, to the State Prison one year.

Joseph Cohen, for grand larceny, to the State Prison two years.

John Foster, for grand larceny, to the State Prison five years.

George Anderson, to the State Prison two years and six months.

Hiram Kinney, for bigamy, to the State Prison three years.

Washington Harrington, for petit larceny, to the Penitentiary six months, and fined $100.

Peter Heffner, for grand larceny, his wife in his presence stealing five watches from a firm in [illegible]-lane, to the State Prison one year.

Decisions.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—SEPT. 15.

By Justice Monerief.

Thomas Kilpatrick *vs.* Nathan Baker; motion for reference granted. Matilda Inman *vs.* John H. Inman; motion denied. Martin Zabriskie *vs.* Robert Bleakie—four cases—motions denied. Hannah W. Brady *vs.* George W. Waring; motion granted. Walter S. Cutting *vs.* Van Valkenbergh; order granted. Wm. Harris *vs.* Alpheus Smith; order granted. James Reid *vs.* Isaac C. Pretorius; order granted.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—SEPT. 15, 1865.

$47,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40s. C.	93¾	200	At. Mail St. Co.	[illegible]
100,000	Tr. Notes, 73-10s.		100	do	[illegible]
	Second Series.	99⅛	400	N. Y. Cen. R....s15	[illegible]
2,000	do	99⅜	100	do	[illegible]
20,000	do..First Ser.	99⅛	100	do......2d call	[illegible]
21,000	Ill. Can. Bs	97	100	Erie Railway	[illegible]
20,000	Tenn. 6s	82	100	do	[illegible]
6,000	do	82½	200	do	[illegible]
8,000	North Car. 6s	77	24	Erie R. Pref.	[illegible]
12,000	Mo. State 6s	74	500	Reading R.	[illegible]
3,000	Cal. 7s	115½	390	Mich. Cen. R.	[illegible]
5,000	O. & M. Cer.	28	90	Mich. S. & N. I.	[illegible]
20,000	do	27¾	200	do	[illegible]
10,000	do	27⅞	20	Ill. Cen. R.	[illegible]
10,000	Mich. So. S. F. Bs.	96½	700	Clev. & Pitts. R.	[illegible]
5,000	Chic. & A. 1st M.	95½	200	do	[illegible]
3,000	Chi. & N. W. 1st M.	80¾	100	do......s15	[illegible]
2,000	do	80⅞	400	Chi. & N. W.	[illegible]
10	Bank of Republic	105	650	Chic. & N. W. Pr.	[illegible]
50	Fourth Nat. Bank	95	300	do......s10	[illegible]
10	Cen. National B'k	105½	300	do......s30	[illegible]
100	Canton Co.	39¾	200	do	[illegible]
25	Penn. Coal Co.	160	19	Cleve., Col. & Cin. R.	[illegible]
100	Quick. Min. Co	48½	600	Cleve. & Tol.	[illegible]
100	do	48⅛	100	Chi., Bur. & Q.	[illegible]
200	do	48	300	P., Ft. W. & C.	[illegible]
100	Mar. M. Co.	12	8	M. & Pr. D. C. 1st Pr.	[illegible]
600	do......2d call	12	109	Mil. & Pr. Du C.	[illegible]
20	N. J. Cen. R.	122			

SECOND BOARD.

$36,500	U. S. 6s, '81...C.	107¼	200	American Coal	[illegible]
150,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s..C.	107⅜	100	Erie Railroad	[illegible]
10,000	Tr. Notes, 73-10s.		5	N. Y. Cen.	[illegible]
	First Series	99½	200	Reading R.	[illegible]
10,000	Third Series	99⅛	200	do......2d call	[illegible]
16,000	Missouri 6s	74½	200	Mich. S. & N. I.	[illegible]
25,000	do	75	100	Ill. Cen. R.	[illegible]
10,000	do......2d call	75½	500	Cleve. & Pitts.	[illegible]
8,000	North Car. 6s	78	200	do......s10	[illegible]
40,000	Ohio & M. Cer.	27½	200	Ch. & N. W. Pr.	[illegible]
5,000	Am. Gold	142¾	500	do	[illegible]
50	Cen. Nat. Bank	106	300	do......s15	61
6	do	105½	300	do......s60	[illegible]
100	Canton Co.	39½	100	do......s15	[illegible]
100	do......b30	39½	20	do	[illegible]
100	Quick. Min. Co	47⅞	200	Cleve. & Tol.	[illegible]
300	do......b30	48	100	Chic. & R. I....s30	[illegible]
200	do......2d call	47⅞	100	do......2d call	[illegible]

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

400	Erie Railroad	86½	200	Cleve. & Pitts....c	71¾
100	do......s3	86½	400	do	71⅞
1000	do......c	86⅞	100	do	71⅞
2300	Mich. S. & N. I. R.	68¼	300	Chic. & R. I. R.	[illegible]
100	do	68⅜	100	Mil. & P. du C....s3	[illegible]
100	Ill. Cen. R......b3	126	100	Canton Co.	[illegible]
600	Reading R......c	107	100	Cumb. Coal	43
400	do......s3	107	300	Quick. Min. Co.	[illegible]

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

$5,000	Missouri 6s	74	300	Mich. S. & N. I....s3	[illegible]
200	N. Y. Cen. R.	93½	300	do	[illegible]
100	do......b30	93¾	200	do......s3	[illegible]
100	do......b3	93½	100	do......b3	[illegible]
200	Erie Railroad	86⅞	900	Cleve. & Pitts.	71
100	do	86⅝	300	do......s6	[illegible]
200	do......b10	86½	900	do......b3	71
300	do......s3	86⅞	200	Cleve. & Tol.	[illegible]
300	do	86⅞	100	Chic. & R. I.	112
900	Hud. Riv. R......s3	110	100	do......b3	[illegible]
100	do	110	200	Chi. & N. W. Pr..b3	61
900	Reading R.	106¾	100	do	61
200	do......s3	106¾	100	Quick. Min. Co.	[illegible]
200	do......c	106⅞	400	do......s3	[illegible]
300	do	106⅞	200	do	[illegible]

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

$40,000	O. & M. Cer.	27⅞	1500	Cleve. & Pitts.	71
10,000	do......s3	27¾	200	do......s3	[illegible]
5,000	Missouri 6s	76	200	Chi. & R. I.	[illegible]
10,000	do......s10	77½	300	do......s30	112
1100	Erie Railroad...s3	86⅞	600	Chic. & N. W. Pr..b4	[illegible]
600	do	86⅞	100	Canton Co......s3	[illegible]
500	do......s3	86⅞	1500	T. H. & Alt. R..s60	[illegible]
200	Reading R.	106⅞	100	Cum. Coal	[illegible]
600	M. S. & N. I. R.	67¾	1100	Mariposa M. Co.	12
500	do	67⅞	100	Mil. & P. du C.	[illegible]

FRIDAY, Sept. 15—P. M.

There was a further decline of ⅜@½ ℔ cent. in Gold to-day; sales, 143@142¾ ℔ cent. The Custom-house demand is not quite so active as on Tuesday and Wednesday, and the only export movement is in Gold bars transferred to the French steamer to-day from the last California arrival.

Since the decline in Gold from 144¾ to and below 143 ℔ cent, there is rather more inquiry for Bills on London and the Continent, and the sales to-day for Saturday's mail are on the basis of 109¼@109½ on London for Gold. The business at the close of the day established this improvement. Francs 5.17½@5.16¼ to the dollar.

Money was in dull employment among the Brokers and the rate on call generally 5 ℔ cent. There is a demand for prime Merchant paper of short dates at 6@7½ ℔ cent. ℔ annum. The neighboring markets of Boston and Philadelphia are ruling 6@7 ℔ cent. on an easy supply from lenders.

The Customs receipts thus far in the week are:

Monday	$447,196	Thursday	$413,662
Tuesday	553,407	To-day about	350,000
Wednesday	696,325		
Total five days			$2,460,572

The week will be nearly a million below the heavy result last week, and this change has wrought a difference of nearly 2 ℔ cent. in the price of Gold. A further gradual decline is not improbable, unless the demand should shift from the Custom-house to the Foreign Exchanges. The latter were assisted to-day by a renewed movement in old United States 5-20s for the steamers to-morrow, say to the extent of $500,000 or $700,000. After the Second Board of the Stock Exchange, where $150,000 were taken at 107⅜, the price on the Street was firm at 107½ ℔ cent. There are also some export orders for Cotton in the market, but our prices are yet too stiff to admit of their free execution. The receipts for five days of the week are 18,356 bales.

At the Stock Exchange, in addition to the demand for United States 5-20s, there is a good inquiry, at rapidly advancing prices, for the Border State Stocks. Missouris close 76 in demand; North Carolinas 78 and Tennessees 82½@83 ℔ cent. The United States 7-30 ℔ cent. Currency Loans are better than yesterday, and holders not pressing sales. The long 6 ℔ Cents, Gold bearing 1881s, are firm at 107¾@108; the 10-40 5 ℔ Cents 93¾@94, ex dividend. The Railway speculation encounters a strong bearish feeling inside the Exchange, on the continued absence of decided outside orders to buy, and in some measure, no doubt, the extreme heat of the weather. At the same time no marked impression is made on prices for several days past, and the turn at the close of the Second Regular Board was, if anything, in the upward direction.

At 4 o'clock at the Broad-street Open Board, the following quotations were made, as compared with Thursday afternoon. There was more appearance of business in Erie and some of the other roads. The market left off steady.

	Thurs.	Fri.		Thurs.	Fri.
U. S. 10-40s	93⅞	93¾	N. West Pref.	61¾	61¾
U. S. 5-20s	107¾	107⅜	Rock Island	112¼	112⅜
U. S. 7-30s	99⅜	99⅜	Fort Wayne	97½	97¾
N. Y. Central	93⅞	93¾	Cumb'land Coal	43	43
Erie	86⅝	86⅞	Quicksilver	43¾	47¾
Hudson	110¾	110¾	Mariposa	12¾	12
Reading	107	106¾	Canton	39⅞	39¾
Mich. Southern	67⅞	67¾	Atlantic Mail	146	147
Illinois Central	125¾	125¾	American Gold	143¼	142⅞
Pittsburgh	71¾	71	Ohio Certificates	28	27
Northwest	27¾	27¾	Toledo	106	106

The following bids were made to-day for

the City Bank Shares. The Shares of the Central National are advancing since the course adopted by its officers at the meeting on Tuesday on the National Bank Note question. The Metropolitan, Commerce, Republic, City and Park Shares are also firm:

New-York	116	Hanover	106
Manhattan	120	Irving	107
Merchants'	109	Metropolitan	115
America	130	Grocers'	115
City	175	St. Nicholas	96
Commerce	104	Atlantic	100
Broadway	150	Import's' & Traders	92½
Pacific	150	Park	143
Chatham	125	Central National	105
Bank of the Republic	105	Fourth National	95

The following offers were made to-day for the Railway Mortgages. Some of the recent 7 ℔ cent. Convertibles of the New-York Central Company continue on private sale with Messrs. R. L. CUTTING & SON, No. 17 William-street:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1887	89	Chi. & N. W. Int. Bs	78
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub's	100	Chi. & N. W. 1st M.	80½
Erie 7s, 2d mort. 1864	102	Tol. & Wab 1st M.	89
Erie 7s, 2d mort., 1879	102½	Tol. & Wab. 1st M. Ex'd	89
Erie 7s, 3d mort., '83	95	Tol. & Wab. 2d mort.	76½
Erie 7s, 4th mort, 1880	96	Galena & Chi. ex	100½
N.Y. & E. 1st M, '77	94	Chi. & R. I. 1st mort.	100⅛
Hud. R. 7s, 1st M. '69	102	N. J. Cen. 1st mort.	100
Hud. R. 7s, 2d, S. F., '85	100	N. J. Cen. 2d mort.	105
Hud. R. 7s, con., '67	95	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1st M.	104½
Harlem 3ds, '68	101½	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2ds.	94
Mich. C. new, 1sts, 8's, '82	111½	Cleve. & P. 4th mort.	73
Chi., B. & Q. 8 ℔ c. 1sts	109	Miss. & Mo. L. G. 1st M.	33
Ind. Gosh. Line, '68	90	Chi. & Alton 1st mort.	95½
Ill. Cen. 7 ℔ c., 1875	110	Ohio & Miss. 1st mor.	75
Alton and T. H. 1st m.	90	Peninsula R. R. Bonds	70
Alton & T. H. 2ds pref.	78	Mil. & St. Paul 1st mor.	79
Alton & T. H. 2d M. In.	71	Marietta & C. 1st M.	84

The following correspondence was read at the outside Bank meeting on Tuesday, after the Clearing House Association had declined to have any thing to do with the subject, officially.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 7, 1865.

DEAR SIR: The question of the treatment of National Bank Notes by the New-York *Clearing House Association* is to be presented for consideration at a meeting to be held in a few days. Your simple expression on this subject will have great weight. In fact, our bank officers are reluctant to act until all apprehension of a difference of views between you and themselves is removed. Let me therefore ask the favor of you to say in a word—1st, whether in your opinion it is advisable for the banks to establish and maintain a regular system of redemption of national bank notes, by sealing and returning them to their place of issue as formerly. And 2d, whether you consider such a system of redemption as calculated to promote the welfare of the community, and the stability of the banks themselves.

Your immediate reply will greatly oblige the bank officers, as the meeting referred to takes place Monday or Tuesday.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Sept. 9, 1865.

DEAR SIR: Your favor of the 7th inst. is received. I have merely time to answer categorically your questions, without argument, and without attempting to give reasons.

My opinion is that the National Banks ought to redeem their notes at the *commercial centres;* and that a system that shall compel (*when it will not be done voluntarily*) a redemption at such points is needed to give uniform value to the notes of the National Banks, and that the effect of such a system would be advantageous to the people and to the banking system.

The points at which redemption should be made are those at which the interior banks, in conformity with the current of trade, keep their bank balances.

I am, very truly yours,

H. McCULLOCH.

This letter of the Secretary, so entirely consistent with the Banking Law as it now stands, amended on the subject of redemptions last Winter at his own instance, we apprehend was not deemed especially encouraging for an assorting machine outside of the law. It was not given to the public by the organ of the movement—the *Journal of Commerce*—until this morning. That paper is greatly mistaken, if, supposing for a moment that the TIMES will take issue with the responsible administrator of the National Currency at Washington, on *this* record. It is the letter of all others *we* would have had Mr. McCULLOCH write. The recipient may not have felt the rebuke, but every-one else, we dare say, can see it.

The Atlantic and Great Western make a great return of traffic for August. The English excursion party continued on the broad gauge line (Ohio and Mississippi) to St. Louis, to return via Chicago and the North Shore route to Niagara Falls:

August, 1865	$738,527
August, 1864	406,076
Increase	$332,451

This return on a new lateral line from the Erie broad gauge would have been deemed a large traffic for the Erie itself, a few years ago.

The Fort Wayne Road earned in

August, 1865	$718,016
August, 1864	625,547
Increase	$92,469

The Coal Tonnage (Anthracite and Bituminous) over the Erie Road this week is 89,300 tons, the very largest in the history of the Company, whose present Cash balances in the United States Treasury and in Bank are $1,500,000.

One of our neighbors is pleased to write:

> "It would avail nothing to a New-York holder of the notes of the First National of Omaha, that such bank was known to be one of the strongest in the Union, if there were no means of communication between this city and Omaha."

But there is communication with Omaha, and the First National bank of that young Territorial city, makes a better Bank Note for practical uses than the old Bank of America. It is secured by Gold paying Stocks; it bears the seal of the Government; is current at the Treasury; is redeemed in Legal Tender at the Central National Bank in New-York, and will pay federal taxes. The same may be said of the Denver National Bank in Colorado Territory, and of the Leavenworth Kansas National Bank, both redeemed at the Fourth National in New-York.

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States was as follows: Receipts, $5,428,319 08, including for Customs, $340,000, and on account of Loan, $73,000; payments, $4,457,257 46; balance, $71,343,556 88.

The week's imports of foreign Dry Goods have been to the value of $4,020,412, against $630,342 same week last year. The following is the summary for the week:

	CONSUMPTION DIRECT.		WAREHOUSED.		WITHDRAWN.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Man. of Wool	3,837	$1,602,858	183	$63,800	666	$259,973
Man. of Cotton	1,897	521,212	57	15,220	59	18,218
Man. of Silk	918	1,062,113	75	101,265	87	117,582
Man. of Flax	1,478	446,347	144	37,471	736	172,158
Miscellaneous	388	163,141	24	6,965	186	14,593
Total	8,518	$3,795,671 224,741	318	$224,741	1,734	$582,514 3,795,671
Total entered		$4,020,412	Total marketed			$4,378,185

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

HOWES & MACY,

(Formerly Officers of the Park Bank,)

BANKERS, 30 Wall St. N.Y.

FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Perſons Opening Accounts may Depoſit and Draw as they pleaſe, the ſame as with the City Banks, and will be allowed Intereſt on their daily balance at four per cent.

Collections made upon any part of the United States or Canada.

Orders for the Purchaſe or Sale of the various iſſues of Government and other Stocks, Bonds, and Gold, promptly executed for the uſual commiſſion.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK.—No. 140 Broadway. Quotations for Compound Interest Notes of 1864. (Buying rates.)

June.	July.	August.	October.	December.
103¾	103½	103	102	101.

GEO. F. BAKER, Cashier.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 15, 1865.

FOR SALE—Three hundred thousand dollars New-York Central Railroad Seven Per Cent. Convertible Bonds of eighteen hundred and seventy-six. Apply to JAMES H. BANKER, at the office of R. L. Cutting & Co., No. 19 William-st.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Sept. 15, 1865.

Receipts of Produce since our last: 11,747 bbls. Flour, 163 bbls. and 485 bags Corn Meal, 8,059 bushels Wheat, 59,898 bushels Corn, 1,500 bushels Barley, 18,687 bushels Oats, 661 pkgs. Provisions, and 50 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Have been in demand and held firmly at $8@$8 12½ for Pots, and $7 75 for Pearls, ℔ 100 lbs.

BEESWAX—Yellow is inquired for, at 48c.@50c. ℔ lb.

CANDLES—Are in good request and firm.

COFFEE—Is quiet, at former rates, including Java at 26c.@27c.; Rio at 18c.@22c.; Maracaibo at 19c.@22½c.; Laguayra at 21c.@22½c.; St. Domingo at 17½c.@17¾c.; Native Ceylon at 23c. ℔ lb., in gold.

COTTON—Has been in moderate demand at uniform prices, Middling closing buoyantly at 45c.@45½c. ℔ lb. Sales and resales since our last, 2,200 bales. The receipts at this port thus far in the current week have averaged 3,663 bales a day, against daily sales and resales of about 3,100 bales.

EGGS—Are plenty and in very moderate request. Most lots the past week have lost heavily, and must continue to do so until the present warm weather is past. We quote: State and Jersey, 27c.; Ordinary Western, 25c.@26c.; Western, by express, 26c.@27c.; Canada, 26c.@27c. ℔ dozen.

FISH—Have been in fair demand and buoyant in price, with very moderate supplies available.

FRUIT—The leading kinds of foreign have been in active demand at full and rising prices. In domestic, we notice that the large lots of unsound fruit being nearly cleared out, better prices are obtainable. Apples are in better demand, and firmer. Peaches are decreasing in receipts, and prices are higher. Pears of fine sound quality bring our outside quotations, while poor and inferior sell for what they are worth. Grapes are selling low, and must continue so while the market is stocked with other fruits. We quote: Apples, Golden Sweets, $3@$3 50; Apples, Early Western, $3@$5; Pears, Bartlett, $15@$30; Pears, Sickle, $10@$20; Pears, Louise don de Jerseys, $8@$15, ℔ bbl.; Peaches, Jersey, ℔ basket, 75c.@$4 50; Watermelons, ℔ 100, $6@$40; Musk Melons, ℔ bbl., $3@$8 50; Plums, Blue Gages, ℔ bbl., $25@$30; Plums, Green Gages, ℔ bbl., $25@$30; Grapes, Isabella, ℔ lb., 8c.@15c.; Grapes, Concord, ℔ lb., 10c.@15c.; Grapes, hothouse, ℔ lb., 20c.@50c. Dried Apples continue in good demand, and prices are firm at about our quotations. Dried Peaches and Berries are dull and nominal. We quote: Dried Apples, Sliced State, 11½c.@12½c.; Peaches, New State, 35c.@36c.; Peaches, unpeeled, 23c.@25c.; Peaches, Western, peeled, 29c.@30c., ℔ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been more freely offered, and has been in limited demand to-day, at a further reduction of 10c.@15c. ℔ bbl. Sales since our last amount to 9,500 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western, at $6 90@$7 40; poor to choice Extra State, at $7 60@$8 10, chiefly at $7 65@$7 80; round-hoop extra Ohio, inferior to good shipping brands, at $8 50@$8 90 ℔ bbl.

Superior State and Western	$6 90	@$7 40
Extra State	7 60	@ 8 10
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	7 70	@10 90
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands	8 50	@ 8 90
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	9 00	@10 90
Extra Genesee	8 20	@10 90
Poor to choice extra Missouri	8 25	@14 00

Southern Flour is quiet and heavy. Sales since our last 500 bbls., at $9 25@$10 45 for poor to good, and $10 50@$14 for good to very choice extra brands, ℔ bbl. Canadian Flour is again lower. Sales 300 bbls. Extra at $7 65@$10 90 ℔ bbl. Rye Flour rules quiet, including Superfine at $5 60@$6 25 ℔ bbl. Corn Meal is in limited demand at $4 75 for Western, $4 75 for Jersey, and $5 25@$5 30 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat has been quiet again to-day, at a reduction of 1c.@2c. ℔ bushel. Sales, since our last, of 40,000 bushels, including Amber Wisconsin at $1 63@$1 65, Chicago Spring and Milwaukee Club at $1 55@$1 63, White State at $2 10, and Amber State at $2@$2 03 ℔ bushel. Corn is heavy and lower. The current receipts are mainly unsound or in bad order. Sales 60,000 bushels at 71c.@85c. for unsound, and 87c.@89c. for sound mixed Western, ℔ bushel. Barley continues scarce and wanted. Barley Malt is unchanged. Western Oats have been in lively demand, at 53c.@54c.; State at 53c., and new Ohio at 50c., ℔ bushel. Rye is inactive, at $1 for State. Sales, 1,600 bushels at this rate, afloat. The market for Beans is fairly active, and good sound lots are firmly held, at prices above our quotations. Peas are dull and nominal. We quote: New Marrows, $1 90@$2; New Kidneys, $1 80@$2; New Mediums, $1 50@$1 75; Mixed Lots, $1 10@$1 25; Peas, Canada, $1 35@$1 40 ℔ bushel. The business in Breadstuffs in Milwaukee, week ending with Sept. 13, Messrs. JONES & Co. notice thus: "Flour has sold very readily during the past week, and prices have advanced about 25c. ℔ bbl. Freights to New-York, by propeller and rail, $1 20 ℔ bbl.; to Boston and Portland, by propeller and rail, $1 25; to Buffalo, by propeller, 60 cents. Receipts for the week, 9,328 bbls. Shipments for week, 10,130 bbls. The Wheat market has been quite active during the past week, there having been a good demand for shipment and on speculation, and prices have advanced about 5 cents ℔ bushels. The receipts have continued to increase, but the shipments having been nearly as large, there has been but little accumulation to the stock. The demand has been chiefly from eastern millers and from Buffalo and Oswego. There have been but few orders from New-York, prices there still continuing the lowest. A good many purchases have been made for delivery the latter part of this month, and for October and November, at prices 3c. to 6c. lower than those ruling for immediate delivery. The new Wheat now forms rather the larger part of the receipts, though it is still arriving mixed with the old crop. The receipts of the new crop are mostly from this State, very little having yet arrived from beyond the Mississippi. The stock of Wheat in store is estimated at about 360,000 bushels. Lake Freights have been excited and as high as 16c. to Buffalo, but close at 12c. on Wheat to that port, and 17c.@17½c. to Oswego. We quote No. 1 Spring Wheat in store, subject to 2c. ℔ bushel storage, at $1 38½. No. 2 at $1 32. The receipts of Wheat for past week sum up 358,089 bushels, against 124,471 bushels for same time last year. Shipments for week sum up 290,398 bushels as follows: 100,605 bushels to Buffalo, 17,799 to Oswego, 147,100 to Canada, and 24,884 bushels to other ports. The clearances of Wheat since opening of navigation sum up as follows: 1,821,377 bushels to Buffalo, 668,892 bushels to Oswego, 190,826 bushels to Ogdensburgh, 1,616,025 bushels to Canada, and 140,896 bushels to other ports. Total, 4,290,771 bushels, against 7,309,003 bushels during same time last year. Oats are in moderate demand at 32c. for No. 1, and 28½c. for No. 2. Receipts for week 17,630 bushels.

Prices of Breadstuffs in New-York.

	Dec. 31, 1864.	Sept. 15, 1865.
Price of Gold	226	143¾
Superfine Flour ℔ bbl.	$9 60@ 9 90	$6 90@ 7 40
Extra State Flour, ℔ bbl.	10 00@10 40	7 60@ 8 10
Extra Western Flour, ℔ bbl.	10 10@15 00	7 70@14 00
Extra Canada Flour, ℔ bbl.	10 90@12 00	7 75@10 90
Southern Flour, ℔ bbl.	10 60@15 00	9 25@14 00
Rye Flour, ℔ bbl.	8 25@ 9 30	5 60@ 6 25
Corn Meal, ℔ bbl.	7 75@ 8 80	4 75@ 5 35
White Wheat, ℔ bushel	2 55@ 2 70	2 10@ 2 40
Red and Amb. Wheat, ℔ bu.	2 20@ 2 50	1 55@ 2 10
Corn, ℔ bushel	1 76@ 1 90	71@ 89
Rye, ℔ bushel	1 70@ 1 72	1 00@ 1 05
Barley, ℔ bushel	1 80@ 2 05	1 10@ 1 30
State Oats, ℔ bushel	1 00@ 1 09½	50@ 54

HAY—Is in fair request at 60c.@90c. for North River bale, ℔ 100 lbs. Straw rules dull, at 60c.@$1 ℔ 100 lbs.

HIDES—Are less active, but firmly held at full prices.

HOPS—Are in demand and firm, at 15c.@45c. for one-year old, and 40c.@60c. for poor to fancy new, ℔ lb.

LATHS—Have been in fair request, at full rates.

LEATHER—Has been quite freely purchased, and prices have favored sellers.

MOLASSES—Has been quiet, at former quotations.

NAVAL STORES—Continue quiet to-day, including Spirits Turpentine at $1 10@$1 20 ℔ gallon, and Resin at $5 50@$17 50 ℔ 280 lbs.

OILS—Continue in moderate demand, including Crude Whale at $1 65@$1 70; Bleached do. at $1 85@$1 90; Crude Sperm at $2 30@$2 39; Unbleached do. at $2 40@$2 50; Lard Oil at $2 15@$2 25; Linseed at $1 60@$1 61; Olive Oil at $1 95@$2 05; Red Oil at $1 15@$1 25; Grease Oil at $1 45@$1 60 ℔ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Has been in less demand, at 34½c.@35½c. for Crude; 57c.@59c. for refined, in bond: 76c.@78c. for do., free, ℔ gallon.

POTATOES, &c.—The demand is fair, with a well-supplied market. Potatoes are in good supply at low rates. We quote: New Potatoes, Mercers, $2@$2 50; Jackson Whites, $1 25@$1 50; Buckeyes, $1 25@$1 50; Dyckman, $1 25@$1 50; Sweet Potatoes, $3@$3 50 ℔ bbl.; Onions, red, ℔ bbl., $1 25@$1 50; Onions, white, ℔ bbl., $1 50@$1 75; Cabbages, new, ℔ 100, $3@$6; Turnips, Russia, new, ℔ bbl., 75c.@$1; Tomatoes, New-Jersey, ℔ basket, 30c.@40c.; Marrow Squash, ℔ bbl., 75c.@$1; Green Corn, ℔ 100, 75c.@$1 25; Citron, ℔ bbl., $1 75@$2.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been depressed to-day, speculative holders having been more eager to realize, while the demand has been comparatively moderate. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 4,100 bbls., in lots, at $32 25@$32 50, closing at $32 37½, cash, for New Mess; $30 50@$31 50 for 1863–4 Mess; $29@$29 50 for Prime Mess; $31 50 for thin Mess; $24 50@$25 for Prime ℔ bbl. Sales were also made of 500 bbls. New Mess, seller's option, October delivery, at $32 50 ℔ bbl. Cut Meats are in limited demand, at 15c.@16c. for Shoulders, and 19c.@22½c. for Hams; sales equal to 320 pkgs. Bacon is inactive; a lot of rough sides sold at 18c. ℔ lb. Lard is again dearer; sales, 750 tierces and bbls., at 22½c.@27½c. for very inferior to very choice, ℔ lb. Beef is in fair request, at $11@$14 50 for Extra Mess; $8 50@$12 for Plain Mess; sales have been reported of 800 bbls. Prime Mess Beef is unaltered. Butter has been in good request at 33c.@43c. for poor to good, and 45c.@50c. for fancy State, and 25c.@37c. for Western ℔ lb. Cheese is in more demand at 11½c.@16½c. for poor to very choice ℔ lb. We quote:

Butter.

Orange and Sussex—fresh pails, ℔ lb.	45	@50
Pennsylvania and River—fresh pails, ℔ lb.	45	@50
Half-firkin tubs—first quality, ℔ lb.	43	@45
Half-firkin tubs—second quality, ℔ lb.	38	@40
Orange and Sussex Dairies—firkins, ℔ lb.	42	@44
New-York State Dairies—firkins—extra, ℔ lb.	41	@42
N. Y. State Dairies—firkins—good to fine, ℔ lb.	38	@40
N. Y. State Dairies—Welch tubs—extra, ℔ lb.	40	@42
N. Y. S. Dairies—Welch tubs—good to fine, ℔ lb.	37	@38
Ordinary State—Welch tubs, ℔ lb.	35	@36
Pennsylvania Dairies—firkins—good to fine, ℔ lb.	35	@38
Western Reserve—firkins—fair to good, ℔ lb.	31	@33
Michigan and Indiana—firkins—fair to good, ℔ lb.	31	@33
Ill. and Wisconsin—firkins—fair to good, ℔ lb.	28	@30
Common Western—firkins, ℔ lb.	25	@28
Grease Butter—original firkins, ℔ lb.	15	@16

Cheese.

Factory-made Dairies—first quality	16¼@16½
Factory-made Dairies—second quality	15¾@16
Farm Dairies—first quality	15½@15¾
Farm Dairies—second quality	14 @15
Farm Dairies—common	13 @13½
Orange County—flat skimmed	12 @13

Prices of Provisions in New-York.

	Dec. 31, 1864.	Sept. 15, 1865.
Price of Gold	226	143¾
Mess Pork, ℔ bbl.	$39 37½@$41 50	$30 50 @$32 50
Prime Pork, ℔ bbl.	34 50 @ 35 25	24 50 @ 25 00
Hams, ℔ lb.	19 @ 23	19 @ 22½
Shoulders, ℔ lb.	17½@ 18	15 @ 16
Bacon, ℔ lb.	20½@ 26	17 @ 19
Plain Mess Bf., ℔ bbl.	19 00 @ 22 00	8 50 @ 12 00
Lard, ℔ lb.	20 @ 24½	22½@ 27½
State Butter, ℔ lb.	46 @ 90	38 @ 50
Cheese, ℔ lb.	15 @ 24	11½@ 16½

RICE—Has been quiet at previous quotations.

SALT—Has been in moderate demand, and held firmly.

SEEDS—Have been in request, including Clover at 28c.@30c., ℔ lb.; Rough Flax at $2 85@$2 90, and Timothy at $5@$5 50 ℔ bushel.

SOAP—Has been in active demand at rising prices.

SPICES—Have been in fair request and on the advance.

SUGARS—Have been in less demand to-day, yet quoted very firm. The downward tendency of gold is discouraging to buyers, who had been operating on the anticipation of a fresh inflation of the premium on the precious metal. Sales, since our last, 430 hhds. Cuba at 12¾c.@14¼c., and 1,170 boxes Havana, part at 15¼c.@15⅞c. ℔ lb. Refined Sugars are in fair demand at 15½c.@20½c. ℔ lb.

STEARINE.—Sales, 10,000 lbs., at 27c. ℔ lb.

TALLOW—Sales of 140,000 lbs. at @15¾c.@16⅜c.; 27,000 lbs. grease, at 15½c.@17c. ℔ lb.

TEAS—Have been in less request at previous quotations.

TOBACCO—Has been in good demand at previous prices. Sales, since our last, 712 hhds. Dy. at 9c.@27c.; 240 cases Seed Leaf Kentucky at 8c.@35c.; 65 bales Havana, on private terms, ℔ lb.

WHISKY—Has been in lively request, partly on speculation, at advanced prices. Sales 800 bbls., in lots, at $2 27@$2 28 ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—The market has been quiet but steady, to-day. For Liverpool, the engagements included 550 bales Cotton at 3-16d. by sailing vessel, and ½d. by steamer, ℔ lb.; also, 1,000 boxes Cheese, by steamer, at 40s. ℔ ton. For other ports, nothing really new.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

HOWARD MISSION AND HOME FOR LITTLE WANDERERS—Rev. W. C. VANMETER, Superintendent. Sunday school 2 to 3½ o'clock, day school 9 to 2 o'clock. Prayer meeting WEDNESDAY EVENING 7 to 8; 1,543 children received during the last year. Come and see us.

JOHN-STREET M. E. CHURCH.—PREACHing on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M., by Rev. J. C WASHBURN, Pastor of the 44th-st. M. E. Church. In the evening, at 7¾, the Pastor will preach the monthly sermon (postponed) to young people. Sabbath school at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. Prayer meeting at 6¼, &c. Seats free. Strangers made welcome.

BELIEVERS IN THE SECOND COMING of Christ, and Future Life for the Righteous only, worship at Dodworth Hall, No. 806 Broadway. Preaching SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M. All interested to hear on the above subjects are cordially invited to attend. Seats free.

NEW-YORK PORT SOCIETY'S MARINERS' CHURCHES.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. E. D. MURPHY, 17th inst., corner of Catharine and Madison sts., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Also, corner of Dover and Water sts., at 3½ P. M., and at 27 Greenwich-st., at 3 P. M. All seats free.

NEW-YORK YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—A young men's prayer meeting will be held at the Rooms of the Association, No. 161 5th-av., corner 22d-st., on THURSDAY EVENING of this week, at 9 o'clock. Young men, strangers and others are kindly invited.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, MADison-av. and 35th-st.—There will be divine service and sermon in this church on Sunday morning next at 10½ o'clock; and at 7½ o'clock P. M. divine service and sermon. The Rev. Dr. MONTGOMERY will preach on both occasions.

AT THE CHURCH OF THE PILGRIMS, West 48th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.—Preaching on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by the Pastor, Rev. S. A. BAKER. Revival interest continues. Meeting each evening. Seats free. Cordial invitation to all.

AMITY-ST. BAPTIST CHURCH.—SERvices on SABBATH at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M. Sunday School at 9 A. M. and 2½ P. M., in the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, corner of 5th-av. and 22d-st.

ST. CLEMENT'S PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Amity-st., near Macdougal, Rev. T. A. EATON, Rector.—This church will be open for divine service on SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, and for evening prayer, at 5 o'clock.

MEMORIAL CHURCH — HAMMOND-ST. corner Waverley-place.—Rev. J. J. ROBERTS will preach SUNDAY MORNING and AFTERNOON, and Rev. EDWARD ATWILL in the EVENING. Services at 10¾, 3½, and 7½ o'clock in the evening. Seats free.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. R. J. W. BUCKLAND, in the Calvary Baptist Church, West 23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs., SUNDAY, Sept. 17, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

WESTMINSTER CHURCH, 22D-ST., between 6th and 7th avs.—Rev. Dr. IRVINE will preach in the above church on SUNDAY, the 17th inst., at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ P. M. Strangers are invited.

CHURCH OF THE RESURRECTION, (Episcopal,) 35th-st., east of the 6th-av.—There will be divine service in this church SUNDAY, Sept. 17, at 10½ A. M., and at 4 P. M. Rev. EDWARD O. FLAGG, Rector, will preach.

WEST FORTY-FOURTH-ST. UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, between 9th and 10th avs.—Preaching on SUNDAY, (Communion Sabbath,) by the Pastor at 10½ o'clock, A. M., and by Rev. JOHN BRASH, at 7½ P. M.

THE FIVE POINTS MISSION.—SITE OF the Old Brewery. The original Mission at the Points. Rev. J. N. SHAFFER, Superintendent. Principal Sunday School at 2 o'clock P. M. Select pieces will be sung by the school. Visitors will address the children.

ST. ANN'S CHURCH—EIGHTEENTH-STREET, near 5th-av. SUNDAY the Rector will preach at 7½ and 10½ A. M., and 3½ P. M., the latter service for deaf mutes: and Rev. E. B. RUSSELL at 7½ P. M.

AT THE CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Broome-st., two blocks east of Broadway, preaching on SUNDAY by the Pastor, Rev. J. B. DUNNE, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

SPRING-STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Rev. CHARLES S. ROBINSON, D. D., of Brooklyn, will preach in this church on SABBATH, Sept. 17, at 3½ o'clock.

REV. SAMUEL B. BELL, D. D., WILL preach (D. V.) in the 50th-st. Presbyterian Church, between Broadway and 8th-av., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. SUNDAY. Subject: Morning—*Hypocrites.*

THE SEVENTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner of Broome and Ridge sts., Rev. T. RALSTON SMITH, Pastor, has been reopened. Services on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

BISHOP SNOW, OF MOUNT ZION, WILL preach in Jones' Hall, No. 656 Broadway, on SUNDAY, at 3 P. M. Seats free. Those who would understand the mysteries of God's Kingdom are invited.

SOUTH BAPTIST CHURCH—WEST 25TH-st., near 8th-av.—Public services each Sabbath, at 11½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Preaching on SUNDAY, by Rev. HALSEY W. KNAPP.

REV. R. S. STORRS, JR., D. D., OF Brooklyn, will preach in the Church of the Holy Trinity, Madison-av., corner of 42d-st., on SUNDAY EVENING. Services will commence at 7½ o'clock.

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY—No. 155 Worth-st. The religious services of this institution will be held in their new chapel on SUNDAY, at 3 P. M. Singing by a choir of 200 children.

ELLA HOBERT, ARMY CHAPLAIN, WILL deliver her farewell sermon under inspiration at Cooper Institute, SUNDAY, at 7½ P. M. The religious discussions are ended until cool weather.

REV. DR. R. R. HITCHCOCK WILL preach in the 14th-st. Presbyterian Church, corner of 2d-av., on SUNDAY MORNING, Sept. 17, at 10½ o'clock.

ENGLISH LUTHERAN CHURCH OF ST. JAMES, 15th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.—Rev. T. STORK, D. D., of Philadelphia, will preach on SUNDAY, Sept. 17, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

CANAL-STREET PRESBYTERIAN Church, in Greene-st. near Canal.—Rev. C. MAURICE WINES will preach SUNDAY at 10½ and 3½ o'clock. Sabbath School at 9 and 2½ o'clock. All welcome.

RELIGIOUS DISCUSSIONS AT METROpolitan Hall, No. 95 6th-av. On SUNDAY, at 3 and 7½ P. M., *Spiritualism and the Miracles of the Bible.* An experience meeting at 10½ A. M.

REV. DR. WESTCOTT WILL PREACH in the church, south side of 42d-st., between 7th and 8th avs., on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Subject in the evening—*Mordecai, Esther and Haman.*

THIRTY-SEVENTH-ST. M. E. CHURCH, between 2d and 3d avs.—Preaching at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by the Pastor, Rev. WM. H. BOOLE. Seats free.

PILGRIM BAPTIST CHURCH—IN 33D-ST., between 8th and 9th avs.—Preaching on Sunday, the 17th inst., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by Rev. Mr. MOSS, of Charlestown, Mass.

FIFTY-THIRD-ST. BAPTIST CHURCH, near Broadway and 7th-av.—Preaching Sunday, Sept. 17, by Rev. J. G. CHASE, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday School 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

REV. H. G. WESTON, D. D., WILL preach at the Madison-av. Baptist Church, corner of Madison-av. and 31st-st., on next SUNDAY, at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ P. M.

THE RUTGERS-ST. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Madison-av. and 29th-st., will be reopened for worship on SUNDAY, 17th inst. Preaching by Rev. S. J. BAIRD, D. D., of Woodbury, N. J.

TRINITY M. E. CHURCH, 34TH-ST.—Preaching by Rev. T. F. HILDRETH, Pastor. MORNING at 10½, EVENING at 7½. Strangers invited.

ST. THOMAS' CHURCH.—THIS CHURCH will be open for divine service on SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½ o'clock.

BLEECKER-STREET UNIVERSALIST Church, corner of Downing-st., Rev. DAY K. LEE, Pastor. Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., SUNDAY.

LINEN GOODS.

LINENS A SPECIALTY.

MILLIKEN & CO., deal exclusively in LINEN GOODS, and as a consequence, can offer a very complete assortment of everything in the Linen line.

Every article sold warranted pure linen.

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MACHINERY.

TODD & RAFFERTY, MACHINERY MERchants, 4 Dey-st.; works, Paterson, N.J.; manufacture stationary and portable engines and boilers, flax, hemp, tow, oakum and rope machinery, mill gearing, shafting.

INSTRUCTION.

DR. BENJAMIN W. DWIGHT'S

CLASSICAL, FRENCH and COMMERCIAL SCHOOL

at No. 1,144 Broadway, near 26th-st.,

will reopen

on MONDAY, Sept. 18.

CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN—Nos. 48 and 50 East 24th-st., will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept 19. Boarding and day school. Boys prepared for college, business, West Point and the navy school. French is the language used at large, and is taught, spoken without interfering with other studies. The prospectus contains the names of the pupils and their parents during the past ten years. A primary department for young boys over seven.

Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

IDLEWILD.

Mrs. N. P. WILLIS will reopen her school, in which there are a few vacancies, Sept. 30.

Address Moodna, Orange County, N. Y.

MADAME C. MEARS

will reopen her English and French Boarding and day school, No. 224 Madison-av., New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Address by letter as above till Sept. 11, when Mme. C. M. will be at home.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S

French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 11 West 36th-st., will reopen on the 20th September. Mrs. Reed is at home.

References: Bishop Potter, Bishop Kip, Rev. W. B. Sprague, D.D., Hon. M. Fillmore, Major-Gen. Dix, Hon. W. Hunt, Rev. Morgan Dix, D.D., Henry A. Smythe, Esq., Edwin Hoyt, Esq., Hon. Erastus Corning, &c.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.—ENGLISH and French boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 16 East 28th-st. (bet. Madison and 5th avs.,) will reopen Sept. 19. C. H. GARDNER, Principal.

M. W. LYON'S

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

Nos. 161 5th-av. and 937 Broadway, corner of 22d-st., reopens Sept. 18. The large increase of pupils necessitated its removal. The rooms now occupied have lofty ceilings, are all upon the same floor and heated by steam. For spaciousness, light, ventilation, ease of access and of supervision, indeed for all school purposes, they cannot well be surpassed. Parents are invited to call. Several names of last year's patrons follow as references:

H. M. Alexander.	Wm. E. Dodge.	Robert Schell.
John Auchincloss.	Henry Day.	John Sherwood.
A. M. Allerton.	Geo. De Forest.	W. L. Skidmore.
Chas. G. Barrett.	Edmund Dwight.	Cyrus A. Smith.
John S. Boyd.	O. D. F. Grant.	James Stokes.
Wm. A. Butler.	Oliver Harriman.	Chas. N. Talbot.
Benj F. Butler.	Enoch Ketcham.	John C. Tucker.
Alb. W. Canfield.	Alex. Knox.	H. C. Van Vorst.
L. B. Cannon.	Calvin E. Knox.	Ralph Wells.
John. R. Cecil.	Lewis Roberts.	John C. Work.
Kenny Couillard.	D. S. Schanck.	Thos. S. Young.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE,

YONKERS, N. Y.

Boarding School for Boys.

W. H. ARTHUR & CO., No. 39 Nassau-st., New-York, or BENJAMIN MASON, Yonkers.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE,

NO. 70 MADISON-AV.

French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies. This institution, founded in N. Y. 1814, will reopen Sept. 20, under the direction of Mme. L. B. PREVOST.

MRS. FITZ-HENRI'S

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 40 Irving-place, near Gramercy-park and Union-square, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 20.

HENRY-STREET GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

AND COMMERCIAL ACADEMY,

No. 292 Henry-st., near Grand.

JOSEPH L. MARSHALL, Rector.

THE MRS. AUBERT'S

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,

No. 238 East 13th-st., (Old No. 146,)

will be reopened THURSDAY, SEPT. 21.

MISS COMSTOCK

Will continue to receive a *limited* number of boarding and day pupils at her residence, No. 7 East 27th-st. Classes reopen Sept. 20.

GROVE HILL SEMINARY

Great Barrington, Mass. The next year will commence Sept. 12, 1865. For circulars, address

Mrs. M. W. ALLEN, Principal.

THE FERRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,

No. 135 Madison-av., corner 32d-st., Rev. ISAAC FERRIS, D. D., LL. D., President; Mrs. M. S. PARKS and Miss C. E. FERRIS, Principals, will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 18.

JOHN W. THOMSON, A. M.,

PRIVATE TEACHER,

No. 70 East 22d-st., near 4th-av.

GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE, Young Ladies' Department, No. 445 West 22d-st.; Young Gentlemens' Department, Nos. 367 and 371 West 23d-st. The new term will begin on MONDAY, 11th of September. The principals will be ready to receive day scholars and boarding pupils from the 1st of September. Regular school stages will facilitate the communication with the eastern portion of the city. Copies of the programme, containing full particulars, may be had at Ivison & Phinney's, No. 48 Walker-st.; at B. Westermann's, No. 440 Broadway; at T. W. Christern's, No. 763 Broadway, and at the Institute. H. GEREKE, P. D.; ROSALIE F. HEUMANN, T. SHUTZ, P. D.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—THE SCHOLASTIC exercises of the one hundred and twelfth academic year of Columbia College will commence on MONDAY, Oct. 2. Candidates for admission are requested to present themselves at the College for examination on the preceding Friday and Saturday, Sept. 29 and 30. Members of existing classes who were not present at the examination in June, and those who have conditions to fulfill will be examined at the same time.

F. A. P. BARNARD, S. T. D., LL. D., President.

YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, MAPLEwood, Pittsfield, Mass., will commence its twenty-fifth academic year Sept. 21, 1865.

The excellence and permanence of its corps of instruction, its superior facilities for physical culture, and the beauty and salubrity of its location, are widely known.

For circulars address Rev. C. V. SPEAR, Principal.

HOME AND INSTRUCTION IN FRENCH, English, music and drawing, for four young ladies, or four misses; excellent opportunity for acquiring a good practice of the French language, which is constantly spoken in a French Parisian family of professors, living in the healthiest part of Brooklyn, No. 112 Carlton-av., near Myrtle-av.; best references and testimonials given.

KINDERGARTEN.—THE PRIVATE SCHOOL for Children, on the Kindergarten plan, will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1865, at No. 70 West 37th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Circulars can be obtained at the principal bookstores. For further information, address Miss E. M. COE, at the above place, or call at any time after Sept. 5.

MR. LEGGETT'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH, German and English School, with Gymnasium, No. 1,214 Broadway, one door below 30th-st., reopens MONDAY, Sept. 11. Circulars at the school; Lockwood's, No. 411, and Segee's, No. 826 Broadway.

SOUTH BROOKLYN FEMALE SEMINARY—No. 262 Clinton-st., reopens Sept. 13. The boarding department offers superior advantages to young ladies from abroad.

A. W. MOREHOUSE, A. M. Principal.

THE NEW-YORK HIGH SCHOOL, EBBITT HALL, Nos. 55, 57, 59 and 61 West 33d-st. English, French and Classical. Pupils prepared for business, college, West Point or the Naval School. Reopens on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 13. P. M. W. REDFIELD.

CENTRAL PARK INSTITUTE—78TH-ST., near 4th-av.—French and English boarding and day school for young ladies, will reopen Sept. 11. 1865, with a full corps of experienced professors and teachers.

MRS. MARY RODGERS GRIFFITTS, having enlarged her private classes, will open a French and English day school for young ladies, on the 20th of September, at her residence, No. 106 West 42d-st.

MISS HAVENS WILL REOPEN HER French and English, Boarding Day School for Young Ladies, on MONDAY, Sept. 18, at No. 250 Madison-av. Letters directed to her residence will receive immediate attention. She will be at home after Sept. 7.

THE STOCKBRIDGE ENGLISH AND French Boarding School for Young Ladies will reopen Sept. 20. Young ladies are also received for a thorough course of musical instruction alone. For circulars, &c., apply to Dr. F. WELTER, Stockbridge, Mass.

MADAME MARTINET'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 49 West 42d-st., between 5th and 6th avs., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 18.

FAMILY BOARDING SCHOOL FOR girls, White Plains, N. Y., one hour's ride from the city by Harlem Railroad. Principal, Mrs. R. B. SEARLES.

MISS ROSTAN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 30 West 26th-st., (opposite Trinity Chapel,) will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1865.

BERKSHIRE FAMILY SCHOOL FOR Boys, Stockbridge, Mass.—The Winter term will open TUESDAY, Oct. 4. For circulars apply to

F. HOFFMAN, Principal.

THE ABBOT COLLEGIATE (FORMERLY "the Spingler") Institute, for young ladies, Park-av., corner of 38th-st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 21.

GORHAM D. ABBOT, Principal.

MILITARY ACADEMY, TARRYTOWN, on the Hudson.—Fall term will commence Monday, Oct. 2. For circulars, apply to the Superintendent, Gen. M. J. LOCKWOOD.

THE MISSES GREEN WILL REOPEN their school for young ladies, at No. 1 5th-av., first door from Washington-square, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

MRS. C. M. WHITE.—FAMILY SCHOOL FOR young ladies, at Rose Hill, Danbury, Conn., will reopen Sept. 15. Circulars forwarded on application. Number limited to 15.

MISS SCHENKBERG DESIRES TO FILL a few vacancies in her class of young ladies, which will open on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, at No. 107 (old No. 65) West 21st-st.

THE MISSES HENDERSON WILL REopen their boarding and day school for young ladies, on MONDAY, the 4th of September, at New-Rochelle, New-York.

MISS MATTHEWS' BOARDING AND Day School, for Young Ladies, at White Plains, New-York, reopens Sept. 4.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH AND French boarding and day school, No. 3 West 37th-st., second door from the 5th-av., will reopen Sept. 18, 1865.

POUGHKEEPSIE, (N. Y.) INSTITUTE, a Military Boarding School. C. B. WARRING, A. M. Principal. Opens Sept. 14.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL.—White Plains, N. Y., one hour's ride from the city by Harlem Railroad. O. R. WILLIS, A. M., Principal.

MRS. BROWN'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 71 West 23d-st., will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 19.

MISS F. B. PRIEST'S SCHOOL, NO. 203 (old No. 77) East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 18.

MRS. H. C. OSBORN'S ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School, for young ladies, will reopen Sept. 13, at 207 and 209 Henry-st., Brooklyn.

INSTRUCTION.

THE MURRAY HILL INSTITUTE,

An English, French and classical school for young gentlemen, corner of 39th-st. and 6th-av., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 18. JOSEPH D. HULL, Principal.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON

Will reopen his CLASSICAL, FRENCH and ENGLISH School, with Primary Department and Gymnasium, 5th-av., corner of 26th-st., on

MONDAY, Sept. 11.

School hours, 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.; from Nov. 1 to April 1, 9½ A. M., to 2½ P. M. Circulars at the school.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,

MORRISTOWN, N. J.

"It is one of the best institutions in the neighborhood of New-York."—*Ed. N. Y. Com. Advertiser.*

C. G. HAZELTINE, Principal.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 21. Address until Sept. 14, Lenox, Mass., after that date as above.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS'

French and English boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 56 West 11th-st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 21. The class for boys under ten will reopen at No. 70, and will be enlarged by request.

MRS. MACAULAY'S

French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 253 Madison-avenue, corner 40th-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, September 20th.

For particulars address as above.

MISS BRACE'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, will reopen Sept. 13, 1865, at Nos. 38 and 40 Elm-st., New-Haven, Conn. For circulars, apply as above.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,

NO. 71 WEST 14TH-ST., CORNER OF 6TH-AV.

Now in its forty-sixth year, reopens on Monday, Sept. 11, with every advantage for the education of youth, in both the elementary and higher branches, in ancient and modern languages, book-keeping, and all other departments of a complete school course. Pupils are received at all ages, and thoroughly prepared for college or business.

Reference is made to the Faculties of Columbia College and the New-York University. Also to the following gentlemen whose sons have attended the school: Rev. Drs. Ferris, Beach, Spencer, Hatfield, Dowling, Sommers, Imbrie, (Jersey City,) Rankin, (Newark,) Hornblower, (Paterson;) Dr. Trask, Astoria; Dr. Sanford, Ravenswood; Drs. E. H. Van Winkle, Charles Henschel, H. W. B. Woodhull, J. W. Elliot, O. P. Wells, John Osborn, Otto Fullgraff; Messrs. Wm. H. Webb, Stephen P. Russell, Peter S. Hoe, Robert Carter, and many others whose names, together with commendatory letters, will be found in the circular.

G. P. QUACKENBOS, Rector.

MISS HAINES

AND

MADEMOISELLE de JANON

Respectfully inform their friends and the public that their English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 10 Gramercy-park, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. All letters addressed to No. 10 Gramercy-park will receive prompt attention.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS SEMINARY,

Nos. 86, 88 and 90 Montague-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Fifteenth Annual Session of this Boarding and Day School for young ladies will open on MONDAY, Sept. 18.

A pleasant home is provided in the family of the Principal for pupils from abroad.

CHARLES E. WEST, LL. D., Principal.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.

SPANISH, FRENCH, GERMAN.

Permanent classes for ladies and gentlemen. Apply at the desk, and for schools or private lessons in Spanish, to Prof. ALBERTO DE TORNAS, No. 338 4th-av.; French, to Prof. TH. DE L'OUEST, No. 98 East 22d-st.; German, to Prof. W. HEINMULLER, 406 8th-av.

HOBART HALL, 98 WEST 37th-ST., N.Y.

Enlarged accommodations for young ladies resident in the family. Eleventh session begins THURSDAY, Sept. 21. Address J. J. ELMENDORF, Rector.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERSITY,

Opposite Washington-square; Primary, Commercial, Classical; opens Sept. 11. Circulars at No. 9 University.

MISS PORTER'S

School for young ladies will reopen on Monday, Sept. 24, at No. 56 East 26th-st.

MR. McELLIGOTT'S SCHOOL,

No. 15 East 31st-st., (between 5th and Madison avs.,) will be open on MONDAY, Sept. 11.

MR. CORNWALL

Will reopen his School for Boys, No. 55 West 32d-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 18.

MRS. Z. R. PLUMB'S

Academy of Physical Culture, No. 59 West 14th-st., reopens MONDAY, Oct. 2.

THE LATE MRS. G. ANTHON

CALLENDER'S

French and English Boarding and Day School,

No. 32 E. 21st-st.,

will reopen Sept. 20, under the charge of Miss Armstrong, the former superintendent, and will be conducted with the same teachers, and upon the same principles heretofore so successfully carried out.

UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND LETTERS.—Besides the full Classical Course, for the Bachelor of Arts, and the full Scientific Course, for the Bachelor of Science, there is furnished a General Scientific Course, and a General Literature Course, to young men who may desire them alone. Students may also enter for a particular study as in the universities abroad. Examinations for admission will be made on TUESDAY next, (19th,) in the Council Room, at 9½ A. M.

SEPT. 14, 1865. ISAAC FERRIS, Chancellor.

A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR BOYS UNDER 14 years of age, may be found in a pleasant location at Stratford, Conn., under the care of Rev. E. B. EMERSON, where both the intellectual and religious culture of the pupils receive attention. Number of scholars limited to 12. The Fall term of 22 weeks will commence on the first Wednesday of October. For information or circulars apply to the Principal, or Mr. F. H. LUMMUS, No. 82 John-st., New-York.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal, on Washington Square, (Classical, Mathematical, Foreign Languages, Commercial and Primary,) GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector, opens Sept. 11. Catalogues at Broadway bookstores and at the Institute, where pupils of all ages are admitted at any time and prepared *thoroughly* for business or college.

MISS OWEN RESPECTFULLY INFORMS her friends and the public that her English and French Boarding and Day School, for young ladies and children, Beekman Hill, No. 215 East 50th-st., will open on MONDAY, Sept. 11. All letters addressed as above will receive immediate attention.

THE ENGLISH, FRENCH AND CLASSICAL School of Dr. F. BERTHET and B. BRAMAN, will open Sept. 18, at No. 920 Broadway. There is a gymnasium. For circulars apply at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway.

JOHN MAC MULLEN'S CLASSICAL, French, English and Primary School, No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., will be reopened THURSDAY, Sept. 14. Circulars at the bookstore of Mitchell & Seixas, No. 911 Broadway, and at Corwin's, No. 900 Broadway.

MR. C. D. MORRIS, M. A., LATE fellow of Oriel College, Oxford, intends to reopen his school, at No. 53½ West 32d-st., on MONDAY, September 18. Circulars may be had at the school, or by addressing Mr. MORRIS, at Sing Sing, N. Y.

WHITE PLAINS INSTITUTE — WHITE Plains, Westchester County, N. Y.—Rev. R. W. HARRIS, D. D., Principal. The Fall term of this select boarding school for boys will commence on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 13, 1865. For circulars address principal.

MISS A. VAN WAGENEN'S BOARDING and day-school for young ladies, No. 8 East 37th-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Address as above until Sept 5, after which Miss V. W. will be in town.

PROF. MALEZIEUX, FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF FRANCE, Academy of Paris, No. 1 Irving-place; private lessons of French Literature, Grammar and Conversations. The highest references given.

MRS. READ'S SELECT BOARDING School for young ladies, Goshen, Orange County, New-York; number limited to twenty; a few vacancies; terms reasonable. For circulars, terms, &c., address the Principal.

MRS. BLIGH'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH boarding and day-school for young ladies, No. 48 West 17th-st., will reopen on the 21st of September. Address as above, or to Box No. 348 Post-Office, Newport, R. I.

A FAMILY SCHOOL FOR TWELVE boys, at Riverdale, on the Hudson. For circulars address Z. M. PHELPS, (at Riverdale,) late Principal of the Mt. Pleasant Academy, Sing Sing, New-York.

MR. E. A. GIBBENS' CLASSICAL AND Mathematical School for Boys, will open Sept. 18, 1865, at No. 54 West 32d-st., corner of Broadway. Apply on premises. A few private pupils received.

J. HARRIS PATTON'S CLASSICAL, English and French school, at No. 1,149 Broadway, between 26th and 27th sts., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 18.

125TH-ST. AND 5TH-AV.—COLONNADE House will open Sept. 19. Professors of eminence employed in the various departments. Stages sent for the young ladies.

MR. VAN NORMAN'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No 5 West 38th-st., Murray Hill, two doors from 5th-av., New-York, will reopen Sept. 21. Address as above.

UNION HALL, JAMAICA, L. I.—THE Young Ladies' Department of this institution commences its forty-ninth year on TUESDAY, Sept. 19.

Miss STEVENS, Principal.

THE MISSES WATSON WILL REOPEN their Day and Boarding School on the 19th September at No. 82 East 15th-st.

THE MISSES MEIKLEHAM, NO 151 West 26th-st., will open a school for young children on Sept. 25.

MISS PERINE WILL REOPEN HER French and English school for young ladies on THURSDAY, Sept. 21, at No. 62 East 26th-st.

E. DE CRAUZAT'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL for Young Ladies and Children, No. 56 East 26th-st., will open Sept. 19.

MISS MEEKER'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladie, No. 32 West 46th-st., will reopen on Monday, Sept. 18.

MISS BALLOU'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for Young Ladies, No. 24 East 23d-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

R. P. JENKS' SCHOOL WILL REOPEN at No. 1,182 Broadway, three doors above 28th-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 11.

REV. MR. TYNG'S SCHOOL FOR A limited number of boys, No. 907 Broadway. Circulars with terms, references, &c., as above.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL REOPEN their day school for young ladies, No. 132 Madison-av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

INSTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL—327 AND 329 4th av. reopens Sept. 11. Rev. Dr. GEO. W. BACON, LL.B., Principal; Dr. RICHARD S. BACON, LL.B., Vice-Principal, with nine assistant instructors. Three departments—Classical, Commercial and Preparatory. All the advantages of the institution, including modern languages, gymnasium and military drill, are open to every pupil, without extra charge. Catalogues containing full particulars at the book-stores and School.

THE RIVERDALE INSTITUTE.

A Collegiate School for young ladies, will commence its third year on the third MONDAY of September.

Address the Rector, Rev. WM. C. LEVERETT, M. A., Riverdale on the Hudson.

Circulars may be had of Samuel D. Babcock, No. 3 Nassau-st., or of Henry F. Spaulding, No. 53 Park-place, New-York.

ELOCUTION.

MRS. GEORGE VANDENHOFF

will resume her teaching in schools, in New-York and its vicinity, in September. Private pupils and classes received at Mr. Vandenhoff's rooms, Gibson's Building, corner of Broadway and 13th-st.

THE RUTGERS FEMALE INSTITUTE,

NOS. 487, 489, 491 FIFTH-AVENUE, NEW-YORK,

will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

H. M. PIERCE, President

MRS. LEVERETT'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,

No. 32 West 18th-st.,

will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Applications may be made personally or by letter to Mrs. LEVERETT, at the above address.

BEDFORD FEMALE INSTITUTE, BEDFORD, Westchester County, N. Y. In charge of Mr. and Mrs. R. BOLTON, will re-open WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Terms, $60 per quarter. For circulars apply to Mr. J. H. Fonda, American Exchange Bank, No. 38 Wall-st., N. Y.; James M. Bates, No. 165 Broadway; James M. Rankin, No. 172 Broadway.

BALLSTON SPA ACADEMY, SARATOGA COUNTY, N. Y.—A select commercial and classical family boarding-school for boys. Expense, $50 per quarter. Pupils are taken into the family of the principal. Next term begins MONDAY, Sept. 11. Address Rev. JAMES GILMOUR, A. M.

MADAME DON BERNARD, NEE DE Rochefernoy, French Institute for Young Ladies. Boarding and Day School reopens Sept. 20, at No. 17 East 37th-st., between Madison and 5th avs. Eminent professors in all departments.

MISS STILLMAN'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for young ladies, No. 278 Adelphi-st., Brooklyn, will commence its ninth semi-annual session Sept. 18.

THE MISSES MARSHALL'S SCHOOL, No. 141 West 38th-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 11.

THE MISSES HOPKINS' ENGLISH AND French classes for young ladies and children, will reopen for the reception of pupils, Sept. 20, at No. 87½ West 26th-st., new No. 143, between 6th and 7th avs.

THE MISSES MASON WILL REOPEN their school for young ladies, Sept. 20, at No. 116 West 21st-st., (old No. 74.)

MISS YOUNG WILL REOPEN HER school, No. 1,214 Broadway, on MONDAY, Sept. 11, for children of both sexes.

FAMILY BOARDING SCHOOL—AT HACKensack, N. J. WM. WILLIAMS, Principal. Number limited to twelve. Will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 4.

A HOME FOR SIX BOYS, WITH SPECIAL CARE and instruction. Rev. JAS. TUFTS, Monson, Mass.

MISS FRASER'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG ladies, 66 West 46th-st., will reopen Monday, Sept. 18.

MISS BEAN'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for young ladies, No. 21 Brevoort-place, reopens Sept. 20.

MISS M. W. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL, NO. 224 East 10th-st., will be reopened Sept. 11.

MAPLE HALL.—PROF. ANDREU'S FEMALE Seminary, Jamaica, L. I., will reopen Sept. 4.

LAW SCHOOLS.

LAW SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO.

The Fall Term will commence ON THE 20TH OF SEPTEMBER.

For circulars giving full information in regard to the mode of instruction, terms, tuition fees, graduation, &c., address Post-office Box No. 1,965.

H. BOOTH, Chicago.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.—The eighth annual term of this institution commences at No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York, Oct. 4. Graduates are admitted to the bar on presentation of their diplomas. For catalogues or further information, address THEODORE W. DWIGHT, No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York.

TEACHERS.

A YOUNG LADY SEEKS EITHER FULL or partial employment; acquirements, higher and lower English branches thoroughly, piano, singing, drawing, painting, ornamentals. Testimonials from prominent individuals and institutions. Terms moderate. Address Box No. 20 Godfrey's Post-office, No. 833 Broadway.

A GENTLEMAN DESIRES A SITUATION either as a daily or resident tutor in a family; is competent to teach drawing, Spanish and the English branches; desirable references given. Address G. H., Box No. 52 New-York Post-office.

A YOUNG LADY, EXPERIENCED IN teaching, will instruct pupils, at their own residences, in music, French and the English branches; will also instruct classes at her own residence; unexceptionable references. Address X. Y. Z., Box No. 2,074 Post-office.

A YOUNG LADY OF PLEASANT MANNERS desires a situation in a widower's family, where she could take charge of and teach children; instruction in music if desired. Address, for three days, W. B., Box No. 1,677 New-York Post-office.

A YOUNG LADY COMPETENT TO EDUcate children in various elementary studies and in music, desires a situation in some respectable family or in a school. Address PRECEPTRESS, care Dr. J. Harris, No. 148 East 34th-st.

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER (GENTLEMAN) wishes a few private pupils; best of references furnished. Address S., Box No. 2,274 New-York Post-office.

MALE TEACHER WANTED FOR COMMON English branches and Latin. His whole time required. Apply at No. 128 (old No. 50) East 24th-st.

WANTED—FOR ENTIRE SCHOOL-DAY, male teachers, classics and primary department. Apply at No. 212 5th-av., after 2 P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

REYNOLDS TURBINE

WATER WHEELS

These celebrated water-saving and powerful wheels, of every capacity, promptly furnished for milling, manufacturing, mining, boring, pumping, &c., &c. A large assortment in stock. Wheels and machinery constructed for mule carriage into the mountains. Streams gauged and plans made. TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, Hydraulic Engineers, No. 170 Broadway, New-York.

ANNULAR (diamond) DRILL.

The Annular Drill Company of New-York are now prepared to furnish their machines to order, for all purposes of mining, tunneling, quarrying and rock blasting. County and State rights for sale.

Subscriptions to a part of the working capital stock received at office of Riker & Co., No. 78 Broadway; Satterlee & Co., No. 70 Broadway; Morris & Wheelwright, No. 72 Beaver-st., or at office of the company, No. 10 Pine-st.

J. WALES, Treasurer.

TIMBER AND PLANK FOR SALE.

360,000 feet Indiana ship and shipping oak plank.
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JOHN W. RUSSELL,
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ONE DOLLAR PER PACK.

All playing cards with the old style of sharp pointed corners *will split.* The newly invented round corners obviate this difficulty, and are warranted to out-wear *four packs* of the best sharp-pointed cards ever made. For sale by all fancy-goods dealers and stationers, and by the manufacturers,

SAMUEL HART & CO., No. 546 Broadway.

NOTICE.

OFFICERS' CLEARANCES PROMPTLY OBTAINED. LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE.

LEFFERTS, HOFFMAN & CO.,
Times Building, No. 40 Park-row.

TO FAMILIES ABOUT TO TRAVEL IN EUROPE.—Couriers' and Traveling Servants' Society, No. 12 Bury-st., St. James, London, composed of respectable men of different nations, established in 1851, and largely patronized by English and American families. Couriers suitable for all countries may be obtained by applying to the secretary. This society is well known to and patronized by many of the large banking and commercial houses which more particularly represent American business.

OWYHEE MINES, IDAHO TERRITORY.

A. S. CLARK WILL FAITHFULLY attend to any business intrusted to him, in regard to mining interests, in this section or California. Reference S. D. CLARK, Greenpoint, corner of Greenpoint-av. and Franklin-st.; or D. BRAINERD, Montague and Court sts., Brooklyn.

ELECTION NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL ELECtion for members of the Board of Managers of the Howard Mission and Home for Little Wanderers, will be held at the Mission Rooms, No. 37 New-Bowery, on TUESDAY, Sept. 19, at 3 o'clock P. M.

JOSEPH HOXIE, Chairman.

H. BREWSTER, Secretary.

PURE, COUNTRY COWS' MILK, AND NO other is served to families by the Rockland County and New-Jersey Milk Association, from their offices, No. 146 East 10th-st., and corner of 37th-st. and Broadway. References to any of our customers, or come and see our system to keep it pure as cows give it.

S. W. CANFIELD, Agent.

ROOFING—IN ROLLS READY TO BE NAILED down. Durable and cheap. Samples sent by mail.

READY ROOFING CO., No. 73 Maiden-lane.

MATRIMONIAL.

MATRIMONY.—WHY EVERY MAN SHOULD marry. Why every woman should marry. All men marry. To know, read "Illustrated Marriage Guide and Medical Adviser," by WM. EARL, M. D., 250 pp., mailed everywhere, in sealed envelope, for 30 cents. Address No. 12 White-st., New-York.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, SEPT. 16, 1865.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

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To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8¾ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

Amusements this Evening.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM—Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway—MAMMOTH FAT WOMEN, NOVA SCOTIA GIANT GIRL, THE CIRCASSIAN FAMILY, W. B. HARRISON, THE COMIC EXTEMPORANEOUS SINGER. Afternoon at 3, Evening at 7½—CHILDREN OF CYPRESS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Afternoon and Evening—ARRAH NA POGUE.

WINTER GARDEN—EVERYBODY'S FRIEND—TOODLES.

BLITZ'S NEW HALL, No. 720 Broadway—Afternoon and Evening—MAGIC AND VENTRILOQUISM.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Afternoon—HERRMANN.

BROADWAY THEATRE—Afternoon—THE STRANGER, Evening—MERCHANT OF VENICE.

IRVING HALL—THE BATEMAN CONCERTS.

BELVEDERE LION PARK—Afternoon and Evening—GRAND CONCERTS.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Toronto *Leader* of Thursday says: "At an early hour yesterday morning the distinguished Southern General, JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE, arrived in this city from Montreal, by the Grand Trunk Railway, accompanied by Col. AENHAM, Major HELME and Col. J. WILSON. They put up at the Queen's Hotel, where they were visited yesterday by a large number of friends and sympathizers. They are expected to be present at the billiard matinée this afternoon, invitations having been sent to them by Messrs. RILEY and MAY. We believe Gen. BRECKINRIDGE and party proceed shortly to St. Catharines."

A man in New-Bedford has very nearly discovered a perpetual motion. Nothing seems wanting to complete success but the removal of a "hitch" that appears to prevent the machine from starting on its endless journey. We are not informed of the nature of the hitch, but we presume it cannot be of a very serious character, and like the shareholders in the Atlantic cable, the inventor is sanguine that he will "fetch" it the next time.

Among the honors conferred by Brown University on Wednesday, was that of B. F., which the class of 1862 gave to the father of the first boy baby. The diploma, instead of a dusty piece of parchment, was a fat, jolly silver cup, bearing on one side the seal of the University, on the front a classic medallion, and on the other side the following inscription: "*Prior tempore, prior jure.*" "Presented by the class of 1862, to ——— ———, born Aug. 3, 1864."

The recent wholesale thefts and robberies in towns near New-Haven, have been traced to four negroes, two men and two women, living in New-Haven, and the culprits arrested. In their possession were found stolen grindstones, scythes, anvils, a large lot of harness, buffalo robes, pork, lard, butter, all kinds of grain, two horses, three wagons, and a quantity of poultry.

The mysterious burglaries in Fairfield County, are traced to CHRISTIAN KLINE, who proves to be a scientific burglar, and a graduate of the Charlestown (Mass.) State Prison, though he has lately kept a shop as a maker of fashionable boots in East Bridgeport. He has been arrested at the house of a confederate in New-Haven, and the latter goes to jail with him.

We learn from New-Orleans that Gen. BANKS has taken his departure from that city for the North. Gen. SWAIN, of the Freedmen's Bureau in Alabama, has issued orders providing that all contracts with the freedmen for labor must be reduced to writing, and approved by the agent of the Bureau for Plantation Labor.

Three whalers have arrived at San Francisco with the crews of several vessels captured by the pirate *Shenandoah*. The total number of whaling ships which up to our latest advices had fallen a prey to the pirate was thirty, twenty-six of which were burned. Ten vessels are reported as having made their escape.

A large meeting of Texans was recently held at Hemsted, Texas, at which resolutions were adopted to accept the present situation of affairs, and to cooperate with the government in restoring unity and peace to the country. A State convention was also called for.

The British naval steamer *Urgent*, recently arrived at Halifax, reports having passed the locality of the cable buoys as indicated by the *Great Eastern's* log, but saw nothing of them. The supposition is that the buoys have parted from the cable and are floating about loosely.

We have a mysterious dispatch from Cincinnati about the doings of the Kentucky Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The reader may make his own guesses. The dispatch appears in another column.

Pithole, the great oil city in Pennsylvania, was thus named in consequence of an extraordinary pit or cavern that exists about three miles from the city. In this pit stones are thrown, but they are never heard drop. Its depth has not yet been fathomed.

It is reported from Texas that everything is quiet along the Red River. The negroes were generally remaining quietly with their former masters and working as usual. The crops were looking remarkably well.

An unfounded report of the death of WIRZ was yesterday circulated in Washington. On inquiry it was ascertained that he was somewhat improved in health. His trial will probably be resumed on Monday.

THOMAS MCLAUGHLIN, an East Haddam, Conn., jail-bird, tried to kill himself Tuesday, because he was going to be taken to State prison. His first attempt was by hanging, the second by eating a small looking-glass pounded fine. Both failed.

F. H. SMITH, of Birmingham, Conn., lately coughed up an ounce ball which went nearly through his head in the battle of Averysboro, N. C., and could not be previously extracted.

Capt. T. G. YOUNG, of bark *Favorite*, whose vessel was destroyed by the *Shenandoah*, and who attempted to shoot the pirate WADDELL, arrived at his home in Portland on Monday.

The State Agricultural Fair, at Utica, closed yesterday, after a week of very decided success. The receipts are $600 more than at the same place two years ago.

Chicago dispatches represent the potato rot as alarmingly prevalent in various sections of Michigan.

LOCAL NEWS.

Early yesterday morning FRANCIS BILLARGAN, and other canal-boatmen, who were in liquor, created a disturbance in Mr. WILLIAM KEHOE's saloon, at No. 29 Coenties-slip, and having threatened Mr. KEHOE, they were put out by him. In thrusting the fellows from his place Mr. KEHOE discharged his pistol, and BILLARGAN was mortally wounded. Mr. KEHOE at once surrendered to the police, and the jury having found, yesterday afternoon, a verdict against him, Coroner WILDEY committed him to the Tombs. BILLARGAN, whose reputation was bad, was a native of Canada, 33 years of age.

Justices LEDWITH, DOWLING and MANSFIELD ate no bread of idleness yesterday, their courts having been filled almost to overflowing with highwaymen, inebriates, females of the town, and a host of small fry of thieves. The complaint of Mr. STEPHEN A. WEST, of No. 1,127 Broadway, shows that the Eighth Ward banditti have commenced operations in broad daylight, Mr. WEST having been robbed at 11 o'clock yesterday morning, while waiting for a car at the intersection of Greene and Bleecker streets.

The official trial between the *Winooski* and *Algonquin*, will begin shortly, probably on Monday. The programme has been definitely agreed upon, and all parties are supposed to be satisfied with it. Both vessels will be required to make fifteen revolutions of the paddle-wheels per minute, the one burning the smallest quantity of coal, not exceeding 1,600 pounds per hour, to be declared the winner.

Collector KING has abolished the system of giving the cartage and lighterage of bonded goods to particular individuals. All licensed carmen and lightermen can now be employed to convey these goods to the bonded stores, greatly to the convenience of merchants, who have had hitherto to wait the convenience of the Custom-house carmen.

The Twentieth Regiment United States Colored Troops, will arrive in this city from New-Orleans, in a few days. The regiment has been in service in Louisiana and Texas.

Mr. JOHN GORMAN, of One Hundred and Seventeenth-street, died of sun-stroke, yesterday, in Mr. STEVENS' coal-yard, in One Hundred and Thirtieth-street.

Mrs. ELIZA CHAMBERLAIN died suddenly, of ossification of the heart, while purchasing tickets, yesterday morning, in the Hudson River Railroad Depot.

Fifty thousand dollars in government bonds was stolen from Mr. E. BLISS' banking-house, at No. 10 Pine-street, on Wednesday afternoon. Mr. BLISS offers $10,000 for the recovery of the money.

Rev. PETER HAMIL, who cut his throat while on board a New-Haven train, on Wednesday morning, died at Bellevue Hospital yesterday.

The downward tendency of gold yesterday tended to check operations in Produce and Merchandise. Flour declined 10c.@15c.; New Mess Pork 25c. ℔ bbl.; Wheat 1c.@2c., and Corn 1c.@2c. ℔ bushel. Oats advanced 1c. ℔ bushel; Whisky 2c. ℔ gallon; Lard and Tallow ½c. ℔ lb. Cotton was less buoyant. Freights were quiet.

Gold fell to 142¼ yesterday. Exchange rose to 109¼ on London. Money easy. There was a renewed demand for U. S. 5-20s for transmission to Europe. Border State Stocks rapidly on the rise. The Railway speculation rather better at the close of the day.

Our Fall Trade—Immense Activity.

We publish this morning an interesting account of the commercial activity by which the opening of the Fall season in this city has been thus far marked. It seems to be wholly without precedent. Contrary to the fears and expectations of very many persons, our merchants are selling goods of all kinds in quantities and values far beyond those of any other season. It was universally understood, of course, that as the South had been swept bare of everything conducive to comfort, and had been for four years excluded from markets of all kinds, they would need large quantities of goods in every department to supply their immediate necessities. But it was also assumed that they had no money, and that as immense quantities of their cotton had been burned or otherwise wasted, during the war, they would have no means of paying for goods to any considerable extent.

But this proves to have been a great mistake. Southern merchants and traders are here in great numbers, and they come prepared, not only to make new purchases of goods, and pay for them, but also to pay largely on their debts *contracted before the war*. It was supposed that if they should ever make their appearance in our markets again it would be to *beg off* from old indebtedness;—but, on the contrary, they come, cash in hand, to pay their old debts and open new accounts. New-Orleans, Savannah and Mobile are reported as likely to pay seventy-five cents on the dollar of their old obligations, Charleston forty, &c. The fact that this is done proves conclusively that, in spite of the rigid measures taken by the rebel government to drag all the resources of the people into the war, they were only partially successful, and that large amounts of coin were *hoarded* and kept for future contingencies.

As a natural consequence of this payment of old debts, Southerners in our market have no difficulty in obtaining all reasonable facilities for the renewal of their business. Most of their new purchases, however, are for cash.

The promptness with which the old commercial relations of the North and South have been resumed, offers most favorable augury of the speedy restoration of peace and prosperity to the whole country. Commerce is the grand solvent of hatreds. It will do far more than bayonets or martial law toward obliterating all resentment between the two sections, and giving us an era of kindly feeling and cordial coöperation, which, in consequence of slavery, we never yet have known.

Our Revolution at Home and in Europe.

The influence of the late war upon this nation will be as enduring as the existence of the nation itself. Like the Revolution of 1776, it signalized an era in our history—an era in which old things passed away and all things became new. The uprooting of slavery was even a greater event than the uprooting of the old royal authority; the emancipation of the country from its influence had a deeper effect than the emancipation of our forefathers from colonial vassalage. Slavery was not merely a baleful political power—it was a malignant social and moral force, and in fact was or attempted to be dominant in every sphere of national activity—in church and State, in society and commerce, in school and college, in diplomacy and in the administration of justice, in the North and the South. It would not merely regulate laws and customs relating to itself; but it desired to regulate all laws and customs. It would not only legislate for Carolina and Alabama, but for Kansas and California. In throwing off its trammels, the North is freed as well as the South, the Church as well as the State, education as well as business. The national organism is freer in every muscle and every movement; we think and breathe freer, see clearer, and are stronger. Were the extirpation of the foul ulcer of slavery the only thing the war had effected, it would still have done that which must forever influence the destiny of America. But the formative power of the war itself upon the national character, the formative power of the great and noble ideas underlying the war, the demonstration of the adaptability of free republican institutions to all the exigencies of national life which has been furnished by the war, are of no less importance. Time only can develop the bearings of all these things; but we already know for a certainty that they were too profound not to be permanent.

We have seen but little of the influence of our great revolution upon the nations of Europe. During the progress of our war reactionary parties and reactionary principles seemed to acquire new strength in almost every foreign land. Tories and Cæsarists everywhere cried out, "Behold the upshot of Republicanism! CÆSAR and we must rule the rabble, and do it with a rod of iron." Since the great triumph of freedom and union, however, we have nowhere in Europe seen any progress toward liberalism, any recognition of the virtues of the victorious democratic American principle. But it need not be inferred from this that the grand lessons of our war have been entirely lost abroad. On the contrary, there are innumerable evidences that they are being studied and learned by the people of every country of Europe, from the Carpathian chain to the North Sea. A philosophical American observer, now in Europe, who has traveled over the greater part of the Continent as well as England, in such a way as to come in contact with the people and learn their ideas, writes to this journal from the Tyrol, that Republicanism stands now on a pedestal in Europe such as it never approached before. The republic has proved itself the strongest, the most subordinate and law-abiding, the most steady and at the same time the most energetic of governments. It has about it the popular glory of great military exploits, and the purer halo of immense sacrifices and perfect self-restraint for a distant and noble end. No one of any class can help now respecting it. The fallacies so freely used against self-government by the absolutists are all swept away. One great effect of the war has been felt in every legislative chamber of the Continent—that is, the argument that a nation can develop an enormous military power without a standing army. The Austrian Liberals declare that this point has been pressed strongly in the debates of their own Parliament. Nothing impresses the subject of a military Power so much as immense warlike resources, and those displayed by the United States have amazed the upper as well as the lower classes. The same writer says further on the same subject: "It would be difficult to exaggerate the profound influence which the result of our war is exerting on the masses of Europe. I have been traveling recently in the most outlying mountain districts of Austria, talking with all sorts of people, and everywhere I hear similar expressions of feeling. It has generally been regarded as the people's war, and the people have followed it with an intense interest. You may be assured that the four terrible years of blood and tears and havoc have carried popular blessings to many a land far away, and will bear rich fruit for centuries to come among the oppressed or struggling populations of Europe."

The gentleman from whom we have quoted does not think our influence will be felt in Europe in the way of producing revolutions, as the days of popular revolutions, he thinks, are over. "Be it remembered," he adds, "despotisms in Europe do not rest on bayonets, but on ideas. It is the fear, the indolence, or materialism of the middle classes which sustain absolute governments on the Continent. The working of our Revolution will be on the minds of men. The changes it will produce will be in that path which Europe has henceforth to take for itself—that of peaceful, gradual, constitutional progress."

Color in Connecticut.

The people of Connecticut are soon to decide whether they will strike the word "*white*" out of that clause in their State Constitution which prescribes the qualifications of voters. The Democratic party have taken ground against it:—the Union party in its favor.

It seems very absurd, at this late day, to make mere *color* a ground of exclusion from political suffrage in such a State as Connecticut. There are probably less than two thousand colored persons in that State to be affected by it, and so far as we know they are quite as intelligent and well-behaved as the average of the working classes to which they belong. At all events Connecticut requires that every man who votes shall be able to read and write, and blacks would, of course, be held to this test in the same way as whites.

Unquestionably there is a prejudice in the public mind against blacks,—and so long as four millions of them were held in slavery it was not wholly unnatural. There was a certain show of reason, moreover, in doubting the propriety of conferring political power upon a class of men who would unquestionably use it always in favor of the slaves, without regard to other demands of the public good. But circumstances have changed all this. Slavery no longer exists. The blacks everywhere are now free, and with the destruction of slavery the prejudices which grew out of it ought also to die away. So far as political rights and responsibilities are concerned, the mere fact of color should no longer create distinctions among different classes of the people. If colored men are as intelligent, as moral, as thrifty, as worthy and reliable citizens as white men, they should be admitted just as freely to the exercise and enjoyment of political power. This *should* be the case everywhere,—though it is easy to understand that prejudices on the subject may be so deeply rooted in some sections as to render such an experiment, rashly made, unsafe and unwise. But Connecticut certainly ought to have outgrown all such narrow and illiberal sentiments.

The Democrats allege that our government is solely for *white* men. They do not base their hostility on grounds of expediency, on consideration of the public welfare; they deny the right of the black race to share in the rights and privileges of Democratic institutions. This is simply absurd and wicked. While slavery existed this theory served a purpose, and was never advanced except in aid of slavery. But it is now wantonly and flagrantly cruel. This government is for the good of everybody who lives under it. All races and all classes, are entitled to its advantages. There are none too humble for its care. And the notion of excluding a whole race, numbering four or five millions, from its benefits and advantages, solely on the ground of color, is one of those sweeping absurdities of which nobody, in these days, but the Democratic party could possibly be guilty.

The question at issue in Connecticut is purely one of domestic interest. It ought to be decided solely and exclusively on grounds of the public good, and mere prejudice should have nothing whatever to do with it. If colored men would vote as intelligently and as honestly as white men, they should be admitted—otherwise not. We shall be very much surprised if Connecticut should fail to adopt the amendment proposed.

No Laudation at the Expense of the People—Our Triumph One of Republican Principle.

There is unquestionably some little extravagance on the part of many in their estimates of the civil and military celebrities of this war. It is not true that any man was indispensable to its success, as WASHINGTON and FRANKLIN were indispensable to the success of the Revolution. The honor of carrying this terrible conflict through to its consummation is due to the PEOPLE alone. This is a truth which must never be lost sight of, or slurred over, in extolling even our bravest and best. That the American people have been educated by civil self-government up to the mental and moral capacity of carrying such an unprecedented contest to such an unprecedented triumph is the finishing proof of the superiority of republican government. To attribute the success of this war to any man, or any set of men, is to deprive our institutions of their crowning glory.

No American has ever read, or can read, SPARKS' volumes of the correspondence of WASHINGTON without being convinced that but for his constant stimulus and direction, the Continental Congress, the army, and the people would have utterly failed to do their duty, and have left the cause a wreck. The timidity of Congress, which could hardly be made to venture beyond half measures; its habit of squandering most precious time in useless discussion, and its constant propensity to sink all public spirit in the indulgence of sectional and personal jealousies, would have ruined everything but for WASHINGTON. The rivalries and wranglings kept up by a large number of the officers, and the discouragement and restlessness felt by the majority of the soldiers, would have ruined everything but for WASHINGTON. The backwardness of the people in supplying soldiers, so that during the most critical period of the war the army consisted of but a mere handful, WASHINGTON crossing the Delaware with less than three thousand men fit for duty, and GREENE commencing his Southern campaign with less than two thousand, of whom more than half were militia—this backwardness of the people, we say, would have ruined everything but for WASHINGTON. What WASHINGTON did for the cause at home, FRANKLIN, in his different line of action, did abroad. No man, not possessed of his scientific prestige, his marvelous self-poise, his unequaled sagacity and tact, could have secured from France that treaty which turned the trembling fortunes of the war in our favor.

In this war of the great rebellion, there were no such indispensable men. What was required was clear-sighted and faithful administration, rather than masterly leadership. President LINCOLN did not lead the people. He simply moved with the people, and sometimes waited even to be impelled by the people. This he himself said, again and again, and it was strictly true. Even the Emancipation Proclamation was not issued until public opinion demanded it, nor until its path had been cleared by the laws which confiscated all slaves of rebels, and by the other enactments which cut up slavery root and branch, passed by the Representatives of the people months before the great proclamation itself. President LINCOLN, noble and capable as he was, owed his success to the people. It is not true to say that the people owed their success to him. The people it was that made the great uprising at the beginning of the war; the people that sent their millions to make up the armies of the government; the people that gave their money in contributions and loans that amazed the world; the people that dictated all the great policies of the war; the people that overthrew all the great political combinations against the war; and the people that kept the war spirit living and strong to the end. From the beginning to the end of the war President LINCOLN gave forth not one electric word to fire the people's heart; nor hardly a word to inspirit and encourage them. He knew the people, and felt that such language was not needed—that it would have been hardly better than an impertinence. He considered that it was enough for him to do the will of the people, and to use effectually the means they had placed in his hands for the maintenance of their government.

And so it was with Lieut.-Gen. GRANT. With all his grand traits, the prime difference between him and Gen. MCCLELLAN was that he let his soldiers fight to their utmost and do their best, while Gen. MCCLELLAN did not. MCCLELLAN had a great deal to say about strategy; GRANT nothing whatever, except to remark one day that his only strategy was to get at the enemy. The one abounded with exhortations to his soldiers to do their duty, but was loath to give them the opportunity. The other never made such an appeal; without a syllable of persuasion or encouragement, he moved with his soldiers through seas of blood to the final triumph. As it was the spirit of the people at home that inspired LINCOLN's statesmanship, so was it the spirit of the people in the ranks that was the great strength of GRANT's generalship.

Both of these men had qualities which admirably qualified them for their respective spheres of duty; and both did their duty in a manner that will make their names forever reverenced. But they would be the first to repel the idea that they were the saviors of their country—that but for them treason would have prevailed. Had they been taken away other men could and would have conducted the war to its successful issue. When Mr. LINCOLN fell, the heart of many sank within them as if no other man could accomplish reconstruction. Everybody sees now how utterly causeless was all such misgiving.

While we render the full meed of praise to every public servant, high and low, who faithfully did his duty in this mighty struggle, let us not concede that any of them were indispensable to the national triumph. The people cannot be too jealous of their own credit in this matter, for it is the credit of freedom itself. The people are what the freedom of three generations has trained them to be. Their action in this war sweeps away the imperial dogma that nations in great emergencies, are always saved by single men. We have proved that even in the extremest danger the people, with the blessing of God, are equal to their own salvation. Let us hold fast to this glory.

RETRIBUTION.—The most degrading work of the rebellion was that which was assigned to the agents who represented the Confederacy abroad. The special duty of these missionaries was to malign their country, to declare its government at once a despotism and a failure, to profess faith in and admiration for monarchical institutions, and generally to abase themselves in the dust as Americans, in the vain and hopeless task of procuring foreign intervention. There were comparatively few citizens of the United States, either South or North, at all adapted by natural instinct or by training, to perform such functions. There must have been something revolting to high-minded Americans—call them Confederates or not—in the very thought of cringing and crawling, and begging and praying for aid which, if it could have been purchased at all, was only procurable at the cost of traditional character, honor, self-respect and independence. SLIDELL and SANDERS, TUCKER and MASON, may have been no more active enemies of the government than those who had the courage to take up arms and fight against it at home. But in the prosecution of their special tasks, they have earned an infamous renown which will attach to no other class of the late insurgents. To-day they are, in part, earning the reward of their labors, in the contempt and scorn of those to whose evil disposition toward the United States they were so prone in pandering. Their punishment to-day is greater than any penalty which the law provides.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.—The Board of Metropolitan Fire Commissioners some time ago resolved to hold open sessions, free to the press and the public, and the act was hailed as a step in the right direction. It would appear, however, from subsequent movements of the Commissioners, that these "open sessions" are so only in name. The hour of opening the tri-weekly meetings is 3 P. M.; but delays are frequent, and the board hold protracted consultations in their private room, and as soon as seated in session the business appearing before them is seemingly cut and dried, being disposed of in a marvelously rapid manner, without any discussion or debate, thus perpetuating all the evils the proposed open meetings were to avoid. Public discussion by an official board, wielding the power and patronage such as is commanded by the Fire Commissioners, is the only safety the public have that such power and patronage is not abused. We trust that the Fire Commissioners will reform this matter.

MONTGOMERY BLAIR AGAIN REVIEWED.—In another column we publish a reply by Judge HOLT to the calumnious assault recently made upon him by MONTGOMERY BLAIR. It seems, to those familiar with the history of the past four years, somewhat strange that Judge HOLT should deem it worth his while to vindicate his loyalty against anybody's accusations. But it will be conceded that he makes clean work of it in the letter referred to.

Judge BLAIR has evidently entered upon a revengeful crusade against every public man who has, at any time, stood in the way of his personal ambition. Considerations of personal honor and of regard for the public good have apparently with him no weight whatever. Thus far he does not prosper in this undertaking one whit better than it deserves.

CAUSE AND EFFECT.—Mr. SUMNER is afraid that if the Representatives of Mississippi are admitted to Congress, they will vote for repudiation of the National debt. In other days, Mr. SUMNER used to attribute the origin of repudiation and all other Southern knaveries to the fell spirit of *slavery*. Now that Mississippi, by the almost unanimous vote of a State Convention composed of her ablest representatives, has agreed to the eternal and total abolishment of slavery, we do not see that there is any likelihood of a new engenderment of repudiation. The cause being gone, how can the effect appear?

COUNTERFEIT ONE-DOLLAR BILLS.—Counterfeit one-dollar legal tender notes are in circulation in various parts of the city. The specimens we have seen are poorly executed. The paper is bad, the color is a much lighter green than the genuine bill, and the engraving is indifferent. The police can have little difficulty in discovering some of the circulating agencies. The national currency bills promise to defy imitation better than any class of bank notes yet in circulation. It should be remembered, however, that the temptation to counterfeiting was never so great as it is now, from the variety and immensity of the national issues. It is alarming to find that imitations of some of the higher denominations of United States bonds have been executed with a skill which almost defies detection except by experts. Clearly, our police have work before them which demands increased and incessant vigilance, if the whole country is not to be flooded with a spurious currency. It is important that the people generally should awake to this conviction before it is too late.

NEW-YORK STATE FAIR.

The Closing Day—The Fair a Grand Success—Hospitality of the Uticans.

UTICA, Friday, Sept. 15.

The fair closed this afternoon, and nearly every article on exhibition has been removed from the ground. The total receipts will reach $12,000; about $600 more than was received here two years ago, and $8,000 less than the receipts at Rochester last year.

Last evening the city authorities gave an entertainment at Boggs' Hotel to the officers of the society and guests. Among others, Gov. FENTON, Gen. HOOKER, Postmaster DENISON and other notables, were present. The company did not separate till after midnight.

The closing feature of the fair was an exhibition on the track of nearly all the horses entered for competition. Among the number was one valued at $10,000, and several at from $1,000 to $3,000.

All the cheese in the dairy hall, except the mammoth one, was sold at private sale to-day at 17 cents per pound.

The fair, in every respect, has been an entire success, and the exhibition of new and valuable improvements in farming implements far exceeded that of any previous show of the society.

The citizens of Utica have been most hospitable in their entertainment of visitors, and the municipal authorities are entitled to great praise for their cordial coöperation with the officers of the society in securing the success of the exhibition.

From Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, Sept. 15.

DANIEL GREGORY, who was to have been executed here on the 22d of September, has been respited to Oct. 20, by Gov. CURTIN. The prisoner is in a very weak condition and will probably not live a month.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Sept. 15.

REBEL ARCHIVES.

The Bureau of Rebel Archives, under the charge of that well-known scholar and writer, Dr. FRANCIS LIEBER, is now fairly organized, and at work upon the examination and classification of the five hundred boxes of archives of the rebel late government. These documents relate to every department and period of the rebellion, and cover the larger part of its civil and military history. Their classification and compilation by such an able and discriminating gentleman as Dr. LIEBER will put the history of the Confederacy in a correct light before the public. The title of the bureau has been changed, and it is now called the Archive Office of the War Department, and it will be the custodian of an immense portion of the archives of the war which have been forwarded to the department. There are now deposited in the department the official histories of eight or ten army corps, as filed by their Adjutant-Generals. The Archive Office now occupies spacious rooms on F-street, while awaiting the preparation of Ford's Theatre, which will be in readiness about Jan. 1. In addition to the archives, there will be deposited there about seven hundred captured flags, and numerous other trophies, which will render it the historical museum of the rebellion.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT VESSELS.

Another important sale of government vessels took place at the Navy-yard to-day, and was highly successful. The attendance was large, the bidding spirited and the prices considerably better than those received at the last sale in New-York. The following is the result of the sale: Side-wheel steamer *John L. Lockwood*—length, 114 feet; breadth, 24 feet; depth, 7 feet 9 inches; diameter of cylinder, 32 inches; 7 feet 8 inch stroke; sold to Mr. CROSSETT, of New-York, for $6,300. Side-wheel steamer *Keystone State*—length, 220 feet; breadth, 35 feet; depth, 21 feet; cylinder, 80 inches; 8 feet stroke; sold to MARSHALL O. ROBERTS, of New-York, for $54,000. Side-wheel, *Yankee*—length, 147 feet; breadth, 25 feet; depth, 10 feet 8 inches; cylinder, 38 inches; 8 feet stroke; sold to R. B. COLYER, of New-York, for $6,400. Side-wheel, *Ella*—length 110 feet; breadth, 23 feet; depth, 8 feet 6 inches; cylinder, 36 inches; 8 feet stroke; sold to H. R. HAZLEHURST & Co., of Baltimore, for $26,500. Side-wheel *Philadelphia*—length, 200 feet; breadth, 30 feet; depth, 10 feet; cylinder, 45 inches, 11 feet stroke, sold to N. L. & G. GRISWOLD, of New-York, for $31,000. Propeller *Alpha*—length, 68 feet 10 inches; breadth, 16 feet; depth, 6 feet 1 inch; cylinder, 18 inches, 24-inch stroke, sold to BROWN & MALTBY, of Baltimore, for $5,100. Propeller *Fuschia*—length, 100 feet; breadth, 22 feet; depth, 9 feet 6 inches; cylinder, 20 inches, 24-inch stroke, sold to N. L. & G. GRISWOLD, New-York, for $11,000. Propeller *Carrituck*—length, 120 feet; breadth, 23 feet; depth, 7 feet 6 inches; cylinder, 22 inches, 24-inch stroke, sold to T. P. MORGAN, of Washington, for $7,300. Propeller *Gladiolus*—length, 80 feet; breadth, 18 feet; depth, 7 feet 6 inches; cylinder, 30 inches, 26-inch stroke, sold to S. & J. N. Flannagan, of Philadelphia, for $7,300. The steamer *King Phillip*, of the Potomac flotilla, was sold to H. M. HAMILTON, of New-York, for $9,750. The steamer *Jacob Bell* and propeller *Victoria*, were withdrawn, and the propeller *Moccasin* turned over to the War Department.

A LARGE CYLINDER.

A cylinder of 100 inches diameter, the largest ever cast at the Navy-yard in this city, was successfully moulded to-day. The amount of metal used was 58,000 pounds; time of running into the mould three minutes and a quarter.

PRECAUTION AGAINST FIRE—NASTY WATER.

Workmen are engaged in constructing additional facilities for extinguishing fire at the Executive mansion, by introducing Potomac water from the avenue. This water is very good for putting out fires, but horrible for the household purposes for which it is mainly used. Several analyses have been recently made of it, and it is found full of animalculæ and decomposed vegetable matter. The reservoir is known to be in a filthy state, and has frequently been used for bathing purposes by soldiers. We don't think of this as we drink our morning coffee.

A TALK TO FREEDMEN.

A lawyer of this city, who thrives mainly by dispensing intelligence and justice to freedmen, is announced to read and explain the President's recent speech to a large meeting of the freedmen, to be held in the outskirts of the city on Sunday next.

REVENUE RECEIPTS.

The internal revenue receipts to-day were $1,568,852 37.

PARDONS.

But two pardons were granted to-day—HENRY C. WAYNE of Georgia and JAMES L. ORR of South Carolina, formerly Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, and since member of the rebel Congress. His record as a conservative in that body, who admitted the doom of the rebellion months ere it fell, and his old-time personal relations with the President, aided his application.

SOUTHERN MAILS.

The Post-office Department continues its work of restoring Southern mail facilities. A dozen more Post-offices were reopened to-day, among them Dalton, Oglethorpe and Americus, Ga., and Okalona and Aberdeen, Miss.

PERSONAL.

Among the matters personal and general it may be said that Extra BILLY SMITH, having the President's permission, will soon visit Washington; that Major-Gen. SCHOFIELD and Brig.-Gen. R. O. TYLER are in the city; that the usual Cabinet meeting was held to-day, with Messrs. STANTON, WELLES and DENNISON absent, and that this is the seventeenth day of unlimitedly hot weather, the thermometer being still among the nineties.

APOLOGETIC.

Between the telegraph and the types your correspondent is frequently made ridiculous. Last night he spoke of the collusion between the only two bidders for the Chattanooga rolling-mill; the types made it "collision," which is very far from the fact. But the numerous railway slaughters of late have given the types a fearful force of habit.

DISHONORABLY DISMISSED.

Paymaster M. F. WEBB was found guilty of conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline, and the court sentenced him to be dishonorably dismissed the service, with the loss of all pay and allowances now due, or that may become due, and pay a fine of one thousand dollars, and stand committed until the fine is paid. The President has approved the finding and sentence. Among the things proven against WEBB was the corrupt collusion with a claim agent here for the purchase of soldiers' check-books at an unconscionable discount. WEBB will pay the fine, and be at once released from custody. He gets off easily.

MUSTERED OUT.

By order of the Secretary of War, Brig.-Gen. JOS. S. ROBINSON, United States Volunteers, is mustered out of the service, his services being no longer required.

MOVEMENTS OF MR. SEWARD.

Secretary SEWARD and his son FREDERICK left here this evening on the *River Queen*, intending to make a short trip down the Potomac, and return probably to-morrow.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Sept. 15.

TREASURY AFFAIRS.

The Secretary of the Treasury has issued a circular letter to Collectors of Customs having charge of revenue cutters. It says, among other things, the requirements of the law will not be satisfied by merely speaking in-coming vessels; they must be boarded and actually examined, manifest certified, copy received and hatches fastened. If on such examination there be just ground of suspicion that the vessel contains dutiable goods not on the manifest, and designed to be smuggled into the United States, a commissioned officer of the cutter, or if one be not available, a petty officer of the cutter, will be placed on board of the vessel, to remain with her till she arrives at her destination. These duties are imperative, and a faithful performance of them will be rigorously exacted. The regulations are modified so as to forbid the diversion of the cutters, under any circumstances, or on any pretext whatever, from the service, except by the express authority of the Department. One of the objects of this modification is to prevent the cutters from being used for mere pleasure excursions. In addition to the duties specially devolved upon the cutters by law, of boarding in-coming vessels and certifying manifests, they will be required to maintain a general surveillance of the coast lying within their respective cruising limits, with the view of preventing the unauthorized landing of foreign merchandise, and the evasion of import duties. When cutters are supplied with both sails and steam power, they should ordinarily rely upon the former, and use the latter as a propelling power only on emergencies, when it may be necessary to increase the speed of the vessel to accomplish some important and definite object. This is required as a measure of economy.

COUNTERFEIT INTEREST NOTE.

A dangerous counterfeit was received at the Treasury, to-day, of a hundred dollar compound interest note, bearing date May 15, 1865. It is much better executed than any counterfeit heretofore presented, and requires some scrutiny for its detection. Both the face and back are printed in paler ink than the genuine, and on careful examination, the lettering on the face appears defective. Brokers, bankers and others should compare the offerings with the genuine before accepting them. No other denomination than $100 of compound interest notes has yet been counterfeited, and all the compound interest notes except the $100 can, therefore, be taken without special examination. One of these counterfeits was sent from New-York and the other from Philadelphia.

EXTENSION OF TIME.

The government has decided to allow twenty days' further time for the acceptance of bids for the purchase of the Chattanooga rolling mill, *i. e.* to October 5.

APPOINTMENT.

The President to-day appointed Chas. H. Campfield to be appraiser of merchandise for the port of Savannah.

A LOYAL CONVENTION PROPOSED.

It is proposed to hold a State Mass Convention of the original loyal people of Virginia, at Alexandria, in a short time, to the deliberations of which will be invited all loyal refugees who have not returned to the State. Alexandria is proposed as the point at which the convention shall assemble, because of its easy access to those in the interior, both by railroad and water, and because of its proximity to Baltimore and Washington, where large numbers of loyal Virginians yet reside, though still claiming a residence in Virginia. Hon. Henry Winter Davis, Senator Wilson of Massachusetts, and others, will be invited to address the convention.

MR. FREDERICK SEWARD.

The recovery of Mr. Frederick W. Seward, since his return from Cape May, has not been as rapid as was expected, owing to the intensely hot weather. His case seems to require a change of air. Accompanied by his father, the Secretary of State, he left Washington this afternoon for the shores of the Chesapeake, the party intending to return on Monday.

REVENUE CUTTER FOR THE PACIFIC.

The new steam propeller *Lincoln*, built at Baltimore as a revenue cutter for the Pacific coast, has been ordered by the Secretary of the Treasury to start for its destination to-morrow.

MR. FOX AND MR. SEWARD.

The recently published statement of Capt. Fox has led many to suppose that he and Mr. Seward are not on amicable terms; but it is understood that there is no divergence of views or feelings between the Secretary of State and the Assistant Secretary of the Navy, whose relations are, as they have always been, of a friendly and cordial character.

REPLY TO CAPT. FOX.

M. C. Meigs, Brevet Major-General, and late Captain of Engineers, has written a letter in the matter of the Sumter and Pickens expeditions, in reply to statements in the New-York *Tribune* and those of Capt. Fox. As he was familiar with the inception of the Pickens expedition, he deems it proper he should call attention to some of the facts in the case, making a comparison of dates, and giving facts to show that the Secretary of State is not liable to the charge of having deceived the President, or of having caused the *Powhatan* to be diverted from the purpose to which the President had assigned her without his knowledge.

"I myself," he says, "suggested to the President the name of the *Powhatan* and of her commander and prepared the orders in relation to her movements for his signature, and this I did on the 31st of March or 1st of April, three or four days before the Sumter expedition was resolved upon. The Pickens expedition was planned and ordered with the knowledge of the President, the Secretary of State, Lieut.-Gen. Scott, Col. E. D. Keyes, and myself. When Lieut. Porter was detailed to command the naval portion of the expedition its object was communicated to him. When Col. Harvey Brown was assigned to command the troops, his instructions made known to him its destination. To none others, in or out of the expedition, was its destination known until we were nearly in sight of the sand hills of Pensacola.

This, the first successful military expedition of the war, originated with Mr. Seward. Until it sailed, the United States had declined everywhere; fortresses and harbors had been lost. He carried me to the President, merely saying he thought the President ought to see some of the younger officers, and not consult only with men who, if war broke out, could not mount a horse. When the President struck out of the instructions prepared for the commander of the expedition, the authority to declare martial law at Key West and on the Gulf coast, Mr. Seward induced him to restore it. The authorities of Florida had in February arrested and held me to bail for defending the rights of the Yankee fishermen of the Tortugas against the unconstitutional impositions of a Florida Sheriff; the secession flag flew over the custom-house at Key West, within musket-shot of Fort Taylor. But on the declaration of martial law, which shortly followed our arrival in the Gulf, Judges, Sheriff, Clerk and Mayor fled from Key West to the main land, and the present loyal Provisional Governor of Florida was elected Mayor of Key West, and that important post returned to its allegiance."

Some interference with the later programme of another expedition, it seems, arose from the secresy with which both were organized. But the most important ports and fortresses in the Gulf, the harbors of Pensacola, Key West and the Tortugas were saved to the United States, all well fortified, and the fleets which would have been necessary for their reduction or blockade were made available at other points which had been lost by the supineness of the preceding administration. Even if the victualling of Fort Sumter was thus prevented, the United States still at Fort Sumter asserted its desire and determination to possess that fortress, which could not then have held out long against the batteries by which the rebels had been already permitted to encircle it, and who will assert that a few days provisions, more or less, in Sumter, could compare in importance with the retention of the well fortified harbors of Pensacola and Florida Reef. Secresy has its inconveniences, but upon perfect secresy depended these great States, and so well kept was the secret, that in the returning steamer *Atlantic*, I brought back to New-York at once the news of the destination and of the success of the expedition.

THE WIRZ TRIAL.

Unfounded Report that Wirz was Dead—The Trial to Proceed on Monday.

Washington, Friday, Sept. 15.

It was reported this morning that Capt. Wirz died during last night, but on inquiry at the Old Capitol, it has been ascertained that he is somewhat improved in health.

The prospect is that the trial will be resumed on Monday.

THE INDIAN COUNCIL.

A Definite Treaty of Peace Signed.

Fort Smith, Ark., Thursday, Sept. 14.

The following tribes to-day signed a treaty of permanent peace with the United States as represented by loyal delegates: The Osages, Seminoles Creeks, Chickasaws, Cowskins, Senecas, Shawnees, Choctaws and Quapaws. The treaty concludes as follows: "The undersigned do hereby acknowledge themselves to be under the protection of the United States of America, and covenant and agree that hereafter they will in all things recognize the Government of the United States as exercising executive jurisdiction over them, and will not enter into any allegiance or conventional agreement with any State, nation, Power or sovereign whatsoever; that any treaty of alliance for cession of lands, or any act heretofore done by them, or any of their people, by which they renounced their allegiance to the United States, is hereby revoked, canceled and repudiated. In consideration of the foregoing stipulations made by the members of the respective nations and tribes of Indians present, the United States, through its commissioners, promises that it will reëstablish peace and friendship with all the nations and tribes of Indians within the limits of the so-called Indian country; that it will afford ample protection for the security of persons and property of the respective nations or tribes, and declares its willingness to enter into treaties, to arrange and settle all questions relating to and growing out of former treaties with such nations, as affected by any treaty made by said nations with the so-called Confederate States at this council now convened for that purpose, or at such time in the future as may be appointed."

Western Items.

Cincinnati, Friday, Sept. 15.

Chicago dispatches describe the potato rot as alarmingly prevalent in various sections of Michigan.

Parties from Texas report everything quiet on the Red River. The negroes were generally remaining with their masters, and working as usual. The crops looked well and promised a good yield.

The Baton Rouge *Advocate* of the 1st inst., says that more than one hundred citizens in that place, have taken the oath under President Johnson's proclamation.

The Ohio State Fair was progressing favorably. Over 30,000 persons attended it yesterday.

THE PROTESTANT METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH.

Meeting of the Kentucky Conference—Their Disposition in Regard to a Reunion with the North—A Mixed Affair.

Cincinnati, Friday, Sept. 15.

The Kentucky Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in session, adopted, by a vote of 37 against 25, the minority report which expressed willingness to receive, through the General Conference only, any overtures looking toward reunion. The report directly favors reunion. Seventeen of the Union members asked to be located by resigning ministerial functions. Others resigned their seats.

THE LOST CABLE.

A Sharp Lookout for the Buoys—The Bouys are not to be Found—The Bouys are Suspected of Having Drifted.

Halifax, Friday, Sept. 15.

Lieut. Gamble, R. N., of Her Majesty's ship *Urgent*, in a letter to the *Express*, says the *Urgent* passed the locality where the cable bouys are reported to have been placed, and with the best lookouts, officers and men saw none of them. He concludes, if the *Great Eastern's* reckonings were correct, the bouys must have parted from the cable, and are drifting about the ocean.

From Cairo.

Cairo, Friday, Sept. 15.

A meeting of citizens to-day appointed a committee to invite Gen. Grant to visit Cairo, where he began his illustrious career, and partake of the hospitalities of the city.

Over 900 bales of cotton passed for Cincinnati yesterday. 550 for St. Louis, and 170 for Evansville passed to-day.

The Fire at Liverpool, N. S.

Halifax, N. S., Friday, Sept. 15.

The fire at Liverpool, yesterday, destroyed fourteen houses, and the Baptist and Methodist Churches. The loss is about $40,000.

There are heavy fires in the woods near the town, and the country is very dry.

New Steamship Line.

Baltimore, Friday, Sept. 15.

The steamer *Somerset*, the first of the new line from Baltimore, will sail for Liverpool on the 26th of September.

NOTES FROM THE PEOPLE.

The Union Convention.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I agree in the main with Sinclair Tousey's proposition that we should not be deterred from nominating candidates who suit us in all other respects, by the fact that they have been made candidates by the Democrats. Party lines are not so closely drawn just now, nor are party issues so distinct and important, as to make such adherence to etiquette desirable or safe.

I agree with Mr. Tousey in favoring the nomination of Gen. Slocum. He is a gallant soldier, was first a Whig and then a Republican in politics, sustained thoroughly the war policy of Mr. Lincoln's administration, voted for his reëlection and is now an ardent supporter of the same policy as continued and carried on by his successor. His platform as set forth in his letter, is acceptable to every Union man. Why should we allow those who have always opposed and denounced the measures and men he has supported, to monopolize his great reputation as a soldier and a patriot, and use it for the attainment of their party ends? Let the Union Convention nominate him also, and thus prevent the party use to which they are trying to put him and give him what he deserves, a *unanimous* election.

With Mr. Robinson the case is different. He has forfeited all claim to the support of Republicans and Union men, by betraying and trying to destroy them. He did his best to defeat Lincoln and Johnson, not only before their nomination, but *after* it. He denounced Mr. Lincoln's administration with bitterness, on the same grounds and substantially in the same terms as the Democratic conventions and newspapers. His "honesty" consists mainly in an obstinate contempt for everybody else, on financial questions. I never heard of his saving anything to the Treasury that any other respectable man would not have saved just as well. His "honesty" always seemed to me of that sort "which vaunteth *itself*;"—but I could never concede, what Mr. Greeley apparently claims for him, that he is the only honest man left except Mr. Greeley himself. Perhaps he is—but the public don't see it. I do not think he has earned a second reëlection at the hands of Union men. UNIONIST.

The Mexican Question.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

There seems to be great activity on the part of some individuals writing from Mexico, Havana and Texas, speciously endeavoring to work up public sentiment in favor of the recognition of Maximilian by our government. It therefore seems to me a proper time to notice the facts in the case, touching the condition of affairs in Mexico.

In the first place, we must remember that our government is pledged to the principles of the "Monroe Doctrine." On this basis there can be no recognition of any but a republican government on this continent. All parties are agreed upon this, and therefore it is not strange that our government has persistently refused to recognize Maximilian. Then, too, it must be borne in mind that this intrusion occurred at a time when our government was in the midst of a terrible intestine war, and when it seemed, in the eyes of all Europe, that we should be broken in pieces. Thus taking advantage of our troubles, Napoleon III., (refusing to sell our government the claim he held against Mexico,) openly proclaimed his intention of enforcing the payment, entered upon, and took possession, by force of arms, and actually forced an empire upon an unwilling people. In this, it is evident that Napoleon III. calculated that by the time our war was ended we would be a divided country, and consequently weak, and indisposed to dispute the empire, which, by that time, he no doubt expected would be firmly established. Or, in the event of our succeeding in putting down the rebellion, he no doubt considered that we would be in no condition to make an aggressive movement, through depletion of men and money, and the enormous work of reconstructing the Southern States. But, unfortunately for his theory, we have come through this ordeal triumphantly, and to-day we stand, in the eyes of the world, stronger as a nation, better prepared in men, money and material, than ever before, to maintain our position upon the "Monroe Doctrine," and better prepared than ever before to calmly but firmly request him to retire his imperial satellite from our neighboring republic.

But what is the condition to-day of that imperial fungus, occupying but a very small part of Mexico, and compelled to defend that by the aid of foreign troops, having with them but a very small number of Mexicans, harrassed on every side by the Liberal Mexicans, acting under the organized republic, with C. Benito Jaurez as Citizen-President, and they, without suitable arms or supplies, some of them compelled to resort to the use of bows and arrows in the absence of firearms, and battling inch by inch for the maintainance of their republic, a nation of nearly two millions of people, who will never yield their inalienable right to govern themselves in accordance with the great principle a "government of the people, by the people, for the people." Under such circumstances, what hope can Napoleon or Maximilian have of establishing a peaceful empire.

The Mexicans have learned, through many trials, to value republican institutions, and depend upon it, that single-handed and alone they will struggle on, until victory shall perch upon their banners, and foreign monarchy be driven back to Europe, if they be so fortunate as to escape. But shall we stand by idle spectators, risking the danger which menaces them not only, but even our own republican institutions? for we cannot shut our eyes to the fact, that if a monarchy once gets a footing on this continent, our institutions will be in imminent danger.

The Liberal Government of Mexico has the confidence of our government. Their accredited minister is holding diplomatic relations with our government at Washington, and, therefore, is considered the "rightful" Government of Mexico. They understand our position on the "Monroe Doctrine," and are struggling on under all the adverse circumstances which surround them, believing that the generous hearts of the people of these United States, will never permit a neighboring republic to be crushed out by the iron heel of a foreign despot. RUSSELL.

The American Shipping Trade—Why Should Foreigners Monopolize Ocean Steam Navigation?

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Your recent allusions to the fact that the foreign (and, even to some extent, coastwise,) carrying trade of this country is almost exclusively in the hands of foreign vessels will, I trust, stir the merchants of New-York to some energetic steps for remedying the evil, for evil it is; only twenty years ago or even less, and the reverse was the case, for between New-York and Liverpool, London, Havre, Marseilles, there were in successful operation at that time, regular lines of packet ships, the equal of which for size, strength, beauty of model and speed, were not equaled throughout the world; nay, even 30 years ago the London line of packets comprised vessels such as the *Montreal*, *Philadelphia*, *Wellington*, *Quebec*, &c., whose superiors in every point of view, or hardly equals in some respects, have never yet been framed or put together; some of them, indeed, are still staunch, strong and making better weather, better passages, and larger profits than the clippers of to-day, and in so far as speed is concerned, I am not sure that their average runs to and from Europe did not surpass, all things considered, those of long-legged craft of present times; who forgets either, the seamanlike, bluff skippers who commanded them, every hair of whose head seemed a rope-yarn, and his backbone the heart of a mainstay, and who gloried in putting their ship's head outside the Hook with two reefs in the topsails in a Northeast snow storm. But to the point.

Much of the apathy now existing results, no doubt, from the reaction consequent on the past four years, but the larger part is to be ascribed to the fact *that shipowning has degenerated from being a regular business as it was formerly into, as it is now, a mere field of speculation for men, many of whom know no more about a ship and managing her than a ship does about them.* Any one nowadays who takes a sudden fit, becomes a shipowner, and any "cousin" is selected to command her. True the Board of New-York Underwriters now require masters to possess certificates of competency, but your green-board examinations are in most cases delusions, for a ready tongue gives the long-cooked candidate the advantage over hard-fisted old Jacks, who have never thumbed Euclid nor done the swell at the Astor House. The remedy is to turn short round and inaugurate a new start in harmony with the present order of things, to, in other words, compete with England on her own field, viz: steam and iron, for melancholy as the fact may seem to our old Bunsbys, yet it is none the less true that wood and hemp must knock under to iron and coal.

In so far as ownership is concerned, there can be no question that the individual enterprise of times past must give way to the spirit (and success) of the age, as represented by large companies or organizations of capital, adequate to grasp the matter on a scale that will insure extensive action. Suppose, then, that a "General Steamship Company" were started, with a capital of $5,000,000, in shares of $50 or $100 each, the company to erect suitable iron shipbuilding works, and provide proper dock accommodations. The average cost of iron screw ships in England ranges from £25 to £30 per ton, for hull, engines and equipments, ready for sea. As specimens, I would cite the *Pennsylvania* or the new *Queen*, of the National line, both of them fine models, of large carrying capacity, running on a comparatively small consumption of coal, and averaging passages, eastward and westward, of twelve days, or even less. These ships cost about £28 per ton, ($140 at par) and were built by the Messrs. Palmer, of Newcastle-on-Tyne, and are well worth a visit. We have not as yet, I believe, a single iron shipbuilding yard capable of constructing anything above 500 tons in the whole country, and it is with shame I record the fact, while the banks of London River from Limehouse down for a mile or two are literally covered with iron shipyards and boiler and engine works, there is iron enough in this country, and coal enough, and skilled artisans in sufficiency, but there is wanting the one thing I have suggested—consolidation of capital for an extensive undertaking.

With a capital of $5,000,000, putting the cost per ton at say $200, there could be constructed 25,000 tons of magnificent iron ocean steamers that would soon give us back our former success. Twelve screw steamers, of 25,000 aggregate tons each would furnish four of 3,000 tons each for the Liverpool route; four of 2,000 tons each for a London line, and two for Havre and two for Marseilles of 1,500 tons each. During the season when the passenger and freight trade is dull at New-York, one or two trips could be made from Mobile, New-Orleans or Charleston.

I have no "ax to grind" in this matter, but am actuated solely by a desire to see the foreign shipping trade of the United States regain its old footing as in the days when even the "opium clippers" or "Aberdeeners" had hard scratching to keep up with us on their own ground and in their own long-established trading voyages. More than twenty years ago Capt. R. B. Forbes led the way with twin screws in his *Edith*, that England now claims as her invention of five years back, and even forty years back Capt. Nat. Palmer, in his forty-ton Yankee schooner, piloted British men-of-war about the Pacific. Is the race of Palmers, of Hackstaffs, and of Marshalls run out altogether? I am, Sir, yours, etc.,

STEAM AND IRON.

New-York, Sept. 10, 1865.

The Late Joseph Parkes.

Northumberland, Penn.,
Thursday, Sept. 14, 1865.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The friends and relations here of the late Mr. Joseph Parkes, of London, were very much interested in reading, in your issue of the 6th inst., the tribute paid him by your correspondent "T. W.," and we thank Mr. Weed for the letter and extracts he published from Mr. Parkes to himself, characteristic, as they are, of Mr. Parkes' interest in our country throughout his whole life. They are especially interesting as showing his interest in the great struggle and throes the nation has been passing through the last four years. Mr. Weed has *not* done our friend justice, however, in saying that Mr. Parkes' "interest in America and Americans arose out of his early marriage with an estimable American lady—a Miss Bingham, of Philadelphia." Mr. Parkes' interest in America arose from his earnest and deep sympathy in the great questions which he saw illustrated and carried out by our own institutions. He watched our career with the admiration of one who felt that our success or failure was to seal forever the experiment of a republican form of government. Hence, too, arose his earnest hopes that our government should prove successful in the terrible war that has just crowned her with victory, and a greater strength than any nation ever possessed before. And the lady Mr. Parkes married was not a Miss Bingham, of Philadelphia, but a Miss Priestley, the daughter of Dr. Priestley's eldest son, Mr. Joseph Priestley; and although Mrs. Parkes was born in this country, yet she returned with her father to England at a very early age; there Mr. Parkes married her. Your correspondent T. W. will see my object in correcting his statement is twofold—to show what was really the reason of Mr. Parkes' great interest in America and Americans, and to state who was Mrs. Parkes before her marriage. I am sure Mr. Weed will appreciate my purpose, and we beg him again to accept our particular thanks for his very interesting communication concerning Mr. Parkes.

With much respect, your obedient servant,

HARRY TOULMIN.

Petty Thieving.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Allow me to call attention through your columns to a species of petty thieving from which the writer (and doubtless others in this city) have of late suffered, namely, the stealing and removing of the extra straps of trunks while in charge of baggage express companies. On two occasions recently, after the delivery of my trunks to the baggage agent on the New-York, Norwich and Boston steamers, have the straps been removed before the delivery of the trunks in this city. The practice seems to indicate neglect on the part of the baggage agents, and is very annoying, inasmuch as the removal of the protecting strap in these days of "baggage-smashing" and rough handling, greatly endangers the contents of a trunk, which may be extremely valuable. W.

How Shall we Heat Our Houses?

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

As you have kindly thrown open your columns to various suggestions pertaining to matters of domestic economy, may I trespass so far upon your space as to propose the above inquiry, in the hope that some among your readers may have valuable and timely suggestions to make. My furnace, said to be a good one, and designed to heat the whole house, has consumed in severe weather at the rate of one ton of Lehigh coal in less than three weeks, heating, with that large consumption, not more than two rooms thoroughly, and at times doing even less. The expenditure thus involved would be too great for any one of moderate means, even at the old price of coal. Other furnaces may show a better result, but I cannot give my landlord a new one, or justly expect him to substitute another. Can we not have the practical experience of some who have had motives to economize and time to study and make experiments, and who can show those who are living on salaries how to keep warm without emptying the contents of a coal-yard into their cellars? VULCAN.

About Bees.

New-York, Thursday, Sept. 14, 1865.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I noticed in your City news of this morning's date an article about bees, which surprised me not a little, inasmuch as it implied that bees do not swarm but once during a season. Now, Sir, my *Natural History* (Goodrich's) says that a hive *does* give off *several* swarms in a season, though the last are always feeble.

I am not Mr. "Quimby," to whom you applied for information as to what should be done with a second swarm, but humanity would suggest that the dear creatures be *hived* and *fed*, at the owner's expense, through the Winter. For the benefit of this class of bees, will you please insert the above, and oblige your constant little friend and reader, WILLIE.

Information Wanted.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

At a fair held at Sharon Springs by the boarders of the Eldredge House a sum of money was collected for the benefit of the widows and orphans of soldiers, and placed in my hands.

Having not been able, after diligent inquiry, to discover a society having charge of such a charity, I take the liberty of asking you whether any such society is known to you, and to inform its trustees through the columns of the Times to call for the proceeds of the above mentioned fair at EUGENE S. BALLIN,
No. 24 Exchange-place.

Perhaps some of our readers can give the desired information.—Ed. Times.

From San Francisco.

San Francisco, Friday, Sept. 15.

Arrived, on the 9th, steamer *Colorado*, from Panama. Sailed, on the 11th, the ship *Kingfisher*, for New-York.

The steamer *Sierra Nevada* arrived from Oregon and British Columbia to-day, with $480,000 in treasure.

Union Convention—Delegates Elected.

Orange County—*Second District*—John Burt, Warwick; H. B. Young, Wallkill; and Howard Shaw, Mount Hope.

Go to Tropical America, if you wish to inhale enchanting fragrance. Yet stay; you can have it here. Phalon's "Night-Blooming Cereus" will fill your parlor with vital breath of the most odorous flowers that perfume the fairy valleys of the Andes. Sold everywhere.—*Belfast Age.*

Rest, Health and Comfort to Mother and Child.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays all pain, and cures wind colic. Perfectly safe in all cases. We would say to every mother who has a suffering child, do not let your prejudice, nor the prejudices of others, stand between you and your suffering child and the relief that will be sure—yes, absolutely sure—to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Thirty-five cents a bottle.

"You may as well forbid the mountain pines to wag their high tops when fretted with the gusts of Heaven," as to attempt to stem the hurricane of popularity of JAQUES' FAMOUS RAVEN'S-WING BLACKING. It is the best in the world. For sale everywhere.

Colgate's Honey Soap.

This celebrated **Toilet Soap**, in such universal demand, is made from the **choicest materials**, is **mild** and **emollient** in its nature, **fragrantly scented**, and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin. For sale by all druggists and fancy-goods dealers.

Do not Waste your Money Buying any of the numerous worthless articles called GOLD PENS, which have flooded the market for the last few years, when at lower prices you can get pens which are acknowledged to be the BEST IN THE WORLD.

Avoid the shameless Upstarts, whose lack of brains compels them to attempt imitation, *even to the advertisement.* If you want the full value of your money, call on A. MORTON, No. 25 Maiden-lane, or inclose stamp for circular.

Hall's Vegetable
SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER
IS THE BEST ARTICLE KNOWN TO PRESERVE THE HAIR.

It will positively restore gray hair to its original color. It keeps the hair from falling out. It is the best dressing in the world, making lifeless, stiff, brashy hair healthy, soft and glossy. Price $1. For sale by all druggists. DEMAS BARNES & CO., Wholesale Agents.

Window Shades. No. 359 BROADWAY.
For stores,
For skylights,
For dwellings.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY, Manufacturers.

Lace Curtains.
Swiss Tamboured.
Swiss Application. New Styles,
Nottingham. 1865.
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Curtains and curtain materials, all kinds, at KELTY'S, No. 359 Broadway.

Second-hand Safes,
In large numbers, of our own and others' make, taken in exchange for our new patent Alum and Dry Plaster Safes. For sale low. MARVIN & CO., No. 265 Broadway.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

1865—Genin's Grand Fall Opening—1865.
Gentlemen's, ladies', misses', boys' and infants' hats and caps, ladies' and children's furs. Grand combination of European and American styles opened this day, by GENIN, No. 513 Broadway.

The Largest and Cheapest wholesale and retail HAIR-STORE IN THE CITY. No. 329 Canal-st. L. BASTET.

Artificial Limbs of Superior Quality and adaptability; Army and Navy furnished gratis with the best, per commission of Surgeon-General U. S. Army, by E. D. HUDSON, M. D., Astor-place, Clinton Hall, N. Y.

The Finest Overcoats ever seen in this country, now ready for sale.
I. V. BROKAW, No. 62 Lafayette-place, and No. 34 4th-av., opposite Cooper Union.

Boys' and Children's Garibaldi, Cutaway and Zouave Suits by the thousand at reasonable prices.
I. V. BROKAW, No. 62 Lafayette-place, and No. 34 4th-av., opposite Cooper Union.

Ivory and Pearl Sleeve Buttons and Studs, initial and fancy patterns, a great variety; also, Ivory and Pearl Jewelry, latest styles, wholesale and retail. WM. M. WELLING, No. 571 Broadway.

Hill's Hair Dye, 50 Cents, Black or brown; reliable. Depot, No. 1 Barclay-st. Sold by druggists everywhere.

Ladies from the country wishing boots and shoes for themselves and families, good articles, moderate prices, patronize MILLER & CO. 387 Canal-st.

Meerschaum Manufacturers.—Pollak & SON, No. 692 Broadway, near 4th-st. Pipes and cigar holders at reduced rates, cut to order and repaired.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic stitch, and lock-stitch sewing-machines. No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 235 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Crutches! Crutches! Crutches!—HARTMAN'S ELASTIC RUBBER CRUTCHES for the lame. The greatest improvement of the age. 476½ Broadway.

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Willcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine, No. 508 Broadway.

Wheeler & Wilson's Lock Stitch Sewing-Machine and Button-hole Machine, 625 Broadway.

Howe Sewing Machine Company.—Elias Howe, Jr., President, 629 Broadway. Agents wanted.

MARRIED.

Allen—Garnett.—On Thursday, Sept. 14, by Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., Henry J. Allen, of New-York, and Mary Elizabeth, daughter of the late John Garnett, of Dover, England. No cards.

Chudleigh—Morrow.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Sept. 14, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. A. Nash, Wm. Henry Chudleigh and Miss Rachel M. Morrow, daughter of Thomas Morrow, all of the above place. No cards.

Haff—Ketcham.—On Thursday, Sept. 14, at the residence of the bride's parents, in Babylon, by Rev. O. W. Cooper, Robert C. Haff, of Brooklyn, and Phebe J., youngest daughter of Charles E. and Ann Ketcham. No cards.

Haynes—Keaty.—On Wednesday, Sept. 13, by Rev. O. D. Foss, Edward F. Haynes, of this city, and Miss Anna E. Keaty, of Troy, N. Y.

Potter—Kilbourne.—At St. Paul's Church, Columbus, Ohio, on Tuesday, Sept. 12, by Right Rev. Bishop Bedell, D. D., Brig.-Gen. Joseph H. Potter and Miss Alice G., daughter of Lincoln Kilbourne, Esq., of that city.

Patterson—Cox.—On Thursday, Sept. 14, at Grace Church, Orange, N. J., by Right Rev. the Bishop of Western New-York, assisted by Rev. James Bush, Rector, Edward Patterson, of New-York, and Isabel Liddon, daughter of the late Dr. Abm. Liddon Cox, Surgeon U. S. V.

Phillips—Cutler.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Sept. 13, by Rev. F. Marion McAllister, assisted by Rev. Lawrence H. Mills, Dr. H. J. Phillips, of New-York, and Frances Caroline, daughter of F. M. Cutler, Esq., of Avon.

Rossi—Boucher.—On Tuesday, Sept. 12, by Rev. R. L. Burtsell, Auguste J. Rossi, of Dover, N. J., and Aline M. Boucher, of this city, daughter of the late Alfred Boucher.

Whitlock—Thomas.—On Thursday, Sept. 14, at No. 109 West Warren-st., Brooklyn, by Rev. T. Edwin Brown, Pastor of Tabernacle Baptist Church, R. W. Whitlock, Esq., of Christian County, Ky., and Miss Fannie Thomas, of Montgomery County, Tenn.

DIED.

Bird.—On Thursday, Sept. 14, Isaac, only son of Isaac and Catharine H. Bird, aged 11 months and 28 days.

Funeral on Sunday, Sept. 17, at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his parents, No. 351 West 25th-st.

Brittan.—In Brooklyn, on Friday morning, Sept. 15, Mercy Brittan, widow of Rev. T. S. Brittan, in the 79th year of her age.

The funeral will take place on Sunday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from her late residence, in Clinton-av., near De Kalb. The friends of the family are respectfully invited without further notice.

Cooper.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, Sept. 15, Eliza Jane Cooper, widow of John B. Cooper, of New-York City, and second daughter of Christian and Eliza Bowrosan, aged 36 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, at 3½ P. M., from the house of her brother-in-law, E. T. Watson, No. 106 Hamilton-st., Brooklyn.

Hardter.—At his residence, in Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Sept. 13, John George Hardter, aged 53 years.

His friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the German Lutheran Church, Walker-st., to-morrow (Saturday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

Hunt.—On Wednesday, Sept. 13, Amy Hunt, widow of Geo. W. Hunt, aged 75 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, at Newtown, L. I., on Saturday, at 1 o'clock P. M.

Hunt.—On Tuesday, Sept. 12, Mary, wife of M. Furman Hunt, and eldest daughter of Thomas Hunt, Esq.

The friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her father's residence, corner of Remsen and Henry sts., Brooklyn, on Saturday, Sept. 16, at 3 P. M., without further notice.

Hamill.—On Thursday, Sept. 14, Rev. P. Hamill, aged 26 years.

The remains will be taken from Bellevue Hospital this (Saturday) morning, at 8:30 o'clock, to St. Stephen's Church, 28th-st., thence, after solemn High Mass, to Calvary Cemetery.

Hutchings.—At South Norwalk, Conn., on Friday, Sept. 15, Jane Amelia Hutchings, daughter of John and Jane Hutchings, in the 25th year of her age.

Friends and relatives are requested to attend her funeral, at the Congregational Church at South Norwalk, Sunday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

Hardter.—At his residence in Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Sept. 13, John George Hardter, Principal of St. Matthaus Academy, Walker-st., aged 53 years.

His friends, the members of St. Matthaus Church, his present and former pupils and their parents, are invited to attend the funeral service, at St. Matthaus German Lutheran Church, Walker-st., this day, (Saturday,) at 2 o'clock P. M.

Marble.—On Friday, Sept. 15, Alice, daughter of Manton and Delia B. W. Marble, aged 6½ months.

Plant.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday evening, Sept. 14, Louise Amelia, only child of Edwin E. and Amelia E. Plant, aged 1 year and 15 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 166 Clermont-av., at 3 o'clock on Sunday afternoon.

Sackett.—On Friday, Sept. 15, at 1:20 A. M., at her late residence, North-av., Poughkeepsie, Caroline B. Davis, daughter of the late John H. Davis, and wife of L. B. Sackett, in her 33d year—calmly and serenely.

"Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord."

She leaves a husband and three dear children, with a large circle of friends and acquaintances, to mourn her loss. The funeral exercises will take place at the house on Monday, the 18th, at 2½ P. M. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend without further notice.

Smith.—On Thursday, Sept. 14, at her residence, Atlantic-av., Brooklyn, Amelia, wife of Andrew Smith.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the Central Presbyterian Church, Schermerhorn-st., near Nevins, on Sunday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

Taylor.—At Mamaroneck, on Friday, Sept. 15, William H. Taylor, aged 47 years.

Notice of funeral to-morrow.

Turney.—On Thursday, Sept. 14, James Turney, aged 77 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 60 West 10th-st., this day, (Saturday,) the 16th, at 1 o'clock P. M.

Smith.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Sept. 14, Frank M. Smith, in the 31st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at the residence of his mother, No. 26 Bond-st., on Saturday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

Van Riper.—In this city, on Thursday, Sept. 14, George C. Van Riper, aged 10 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his grandfather, Richard Van Riper, No. 15 Scammel-st.

Webber.—On Friday, Sept. 15, Isaac Webber, eldest son of the late David D. Webber, of Pines Bridge, Westchester Co., aged 46 years and 2 days.

The relatives and friends of the family, also of his brothers, John T. and George D. Webber, are invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, 17th inst., at 12½ o'clock, from his late residence, No. 207 Thompson-st.

☞ Westchester County papers please copy.

MISCELLANEOUS.

JAQUES' EXTRACTED PERFUMERIES for the handkerchief are acknowledged to be the best in market. Pond Lily, Rose Leaf Geranium, Jockey Club, May Flower, Garden Lavender, &c., &c., are all equally good, but read what is thought of one of them by one whose judgment will be accepted:

N. P. Willis, Esq., in one of his letters to the *Home Journal*, writes a flattering (but no less true) notice of "Jaques' Extract of Pond Lily." He says: "Strange—how the inhaling of it makes me feel, somehow, at home!" He then suggests this poetical idea: "Are we to pass severally into these several flowers to await the resurrection—some into jonquils and tuberoses, some into violets and jasmines? Am I premonished that I am to inhabit a pond lily, in my heaven-expectant sleep beyond the grave? Carve a sweet lily on the stone at my head, dear Morris, if you please!"

ALFRED MUNROE, sole Agent for GEORGE JAQUES & CO., No. 162 Broadway.

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AT REDUCED PRICES,
Of the latest styles, consisting of
PARLOR, DINING-ROOM and CHAMBER SUITES,
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MANUFACTORY AND WARE-ROOMS,
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Between the Bowery and 2d-av.
All goods warranted.

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The Peruvian Syrup supplies the Blood with its Life Element IRON, infusing Strength, Vigor and New Life into the whole system. For Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Chronic Diarrhea, Debility, Female Weaknesses, &c., it is a specific. *Thousands have been changed by the use of this medicine from weak, sickly, suffering creatures, to strong, healthy and happy men and women.*

A 32 page pamphlet sent free.
Price $1,00 per bottle, or 6 for $5.00.
J. P. DINSMORE, No. 36 Dey-st., New-York.
Sold by Druggists generally.

THE AMERICAN UNION COMMISSION.—The treasurer of the AMERICAN UNION COMMISSION acknowledge the receipt of the following sums, since the publication of his previous report. Urgent appeals continue to be received, which call for additional donations of money, and of clothing and shoes for women and children:

Amount previously reported	$46,902 58
Aug. 21, 1865—Union Ladies' Aid Society, Norwalk, Ohio	100 00
22—Two Friends	1 50
22—Collected by Geo. J. Mingins	62 77
22—C. N. Riotte, Esq., American Minister to Costa Rica, through Geo. E. Baker, Esq., Washington, D. C.	22 00
24—Collected by Lewis Silleck, as follows, viz.:	
A. Van De Boe, Claverack, N. Y.	5 00
Ladies' Aid Society, Lakeville, Conn.	20 00
Rev. Mr. Shrimpton's congregation, Stillwater, N. Y.	16 00
Presbyterian Church, Mechanicsville, N. Y.	4 96
Baptist Church, Berlin, N. Y.	17 00
Methodist Church, Petersburgh, N. Y.	4 00
Methodist Church, Hoosack Falls, N. Y.	13 70
Presbyterian Church, Valatia, N. Y.	12 00
W. A. Woods, Hoosack Falls, N. Y.	50 00
25—Congregational Church, Northfield, Conn.	22 00
28—Collected by E. Colton, as follows, viz.:	
Congregational Church, Plymouth, Conn.	24 38
Congregational Church, Teryville, Conn.	10 35
Congregat'l Church, Torringford, Conn	15 51
Congregat'l Church, Wolcottville, Conn.	59 11
M. E. Church, Wolcottville, Conn.	4 00
Sept. 1—Collected by Rev. G. J. Mingins (additional) as follows, viz.:	
1—Rev. Mr. Lillie, Kingston, N. Y., (additional)	23
1—Rev. Mr. Irvin, Rondout, N. Y.	60 34
2—Ladies of Fairfield, Conn.	2 00
2—T. H. Frothingham, Jr., N. Y., additional	10 00
2—M. E. Church, Litchfield, Conn.	10 00
6—Union Meeting at Farmington, Me.	46 00
6—F. B. Knowlton, Esq., Phillips, Me.	7 55
6—Rev. J. N. Lawrence, Milton, Me.	25 00
12—First Church, Springfield, Mass.	52 55
15—Collected by G. H. Townsend, as follows:	
Methodist Church, Essex, Vermont	12 82
W. Williams, Essex, Vermont	5 00
E. Howe and Lady, Essex, Vermont	5 00
Congregational Church, Essex, Vermont	15 88
Sabbath School, Essex Junction, Vt.	16 30
Churches of Sheldon, Vt.	40 00
John Fish, Jr., Sheldon, Vt.	5 00
R. J. Newton, Sheldon, Vt.	5 00
J. A. Potter, Sheldon Vt.	5 00
H. J. Hubbell, Sheldon, Vt.	5 00
Congregational Church, Sheldon, Vt.	50 00
Congregational and other Churches of Fairfield, Vt.	19 00
(Including) H. Northorp, Fairfield, Vt.	10 00
J. T. Olmsted, Fairfield, Vt.	5 00
J. Abel, Fairfield, Vt.	5 00
N. Gilbert, Fairfield, Vt.	5 00
Congregational Church, Winchester Centre, Conn.	11 50
Collected by O. Sheldon, Hamilton, Ohio	6 25
Church and Society of Thomaston, Conn	47 26
Total	$47,825 54

A. V. STOUT, Treasurer.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR Great Britain and the Continent, via Southampton and Hamburg, per steamer SAXONIA, and for Ireland, via Queenstown, per steamer CITY OF LONDON, will close at this office on SATURDAY, the 16th day of September, at 10:30 A. M., and at the up-town offices as follows: Stations A and B, 10 A. M.; Stations C and D, 9:30 A. M.; Stations E and F, 9:15 A. M.; Station G, 9 A. M.

JAMES KELLY, Postmaster.

MISCELLANEOUS.

EDITOR WANTED—FOR A FIRST-CLASS independent journal; must have force, experience and facility. Address immediately, A. B. C., at this office. For the good faith of this advertisement, reference is made to the editor of the *Times.*

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It requires no preparation, does not smut or wash off, will not soil the finest linen. One application will last until the hair grows out, when it can be applied at the roots without more trouble than a common hair-oil. It is warranted not to injure the hair or skin. Manufactured by ALEX. B. WILBOR, Chemist, No. 166 Court-st., Boston. For sale in New-York by D. BARNES & CO., Park-row, and by J. MILHAU & SON, No. 183 Broadway.

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VERMILYE & CO.

$500 REWARD WILL BE PAID for the recovery of seventeen UNITED STATES BONDS, stolen from No. 107 8th-av., on the evening of the 12th inst., between 8 and 9 o'clock P. M. These bonds are numbered and described as follows: Bond No. 2,864, for $1,000, 1881; Bond No. 37,865, for $1,000, 1881.

FIVE-TWENTY BONDS.

Bond No. 40,759, for $1,000; Bond No. 61,869, for $1,000;

SEVEN-THIRTY BONDS.

Bond No. 35,400, for $1,000; Bond No. 52,324, for $500; Bond No. 264,493, for $100; Bond No. 540,722, for $100; Bond No. 331,247, for $50; Bond No. 450,522, for $50; Bond No. 309,261, for $50; Bond No. 309,262, for $50; Bond No. 309,263, for $50; Bond No. 309,264, for $50; Bond No. 309,-[illegible], for $50; Bond No. 309,266, for $50; Bond No. 102,636, for $500; Bond No. 88,395, for $500.

BRYAN, VAN SCHAICK & CO.,

BANKERS,
No. 35 Broad-st., New-York.

Government securities, gold and stocks bought and sold exclusively on commission. Four per cent. interest allowed on deposits subject to draft.

NOTES OF PLANTERS' AND MECHANICS' BANK,

CHARLESTON, S. C.,
and EASTERN BANK OF ALABAMA,
at EUFAULA,
wanted by
JASPER CORNING & SON,
No. 68 Wall-st.

E. R. McILVAINE
NO. 13 BROAD-ST.,
DEALER IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND PETROLEUM STOCKS.

SAML. BORROWE, CHAS. R. COSTER, THOS. E. DAVIS, Jr.
BORROWE, COSTER & DAVIS,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 19 New-st., and Nos. 64 and 66 Broadway.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris,
and
No. 8 Wall-st., New-York,

Issue circular letters of credit for travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c. Also, commercial credits.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD

AUG. BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 50 WALL-ST.,

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for travelers on all part of Europe, &c.

TRAVELING CREDITS

On Messrs. J. S. MORGAN & CO., London, (successors to GEO. PEABODY & CO., available in the principal cities of Europe and the East, issued by
DABNEY, MORGAN & CO.,
No. 53 Exchange-place.

AGENCY, BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA,
No. 24 Pine-st.
WALTER WATSON, CLARENCE M. MYLREA and JAMES GOLDIE, agents.

Exchange bought and sold on London and collections made in Great Britain and the colonies. Drafts issued on Canada, Nova Scotia, New-Brunswick, British Columbia and San Francisco. Drafts for small sums issued on Ireland and Scotland.

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the firm of Ketchum, Son & Co., are requested to present the same immediately, with vouchers, if any, to the undersigned, assignees of the said firm and of Morris Ketchum, at their office, No. 40 Exchange-place, in the City of New-York.

MOSES TAYLOR,
EDWARD BEMENT,
PHILO C. CALHOUN, } Assignees.

Dated Sept. 6, 1865.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK.

CAPITAL....$2,000,000. SURPLUS....$1,200,000.

This bank will issue certificates of deposit bearing interest on favorable terms. J. L. WORTH, Cashier.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 21, 1865.

U. S. COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,

ISSUED IN 1864,
BOUGHT AND SOLD BY
VERMILYE & CO.,
No. 44 Wall-st.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, July 15, 1865. }

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that THE MANUFACTURERS' NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized, under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking, under said act.

Now, therefore, I, FREEMAN CLARKE, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that THE MANUFACTURERS' NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

[L.S.] In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this 15th day of July, 1865.

FREEMAN CLARKE, Comptroller of the Currency.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, Aug. 1, 1865. }

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the CHEMICAL NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress entitled "An act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act, required to be complied with, before commencing the business of banking under said act:

Now, therefore, I, Freeman Clarke, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the Chemical National Bank of New-York, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office, this 1st day of August, 1865.

FREEMAN CLARKE,
Comptroller of the Currency.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD CO.,
No. 59 EXCHANGE-PLACE, CORNER BROAD-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1865. }

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD PREFERRED FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated by lot eighteen bonds, numbered as follows: [illegible], 874, 556, 47, 537, 373, 561, 211, 246, 292, 498, 98, 250, 122, 500, [illegible], 7, 141, for redemption.

According to the terms of the mortgage, interest thereon will cease Nov. 1, 1865. The undersigned are ready to pay them, with interest so far as accrued, on presentation and surrender.

S. J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st.,
L. H. MEYER, No. 48 Exchange-place, } Trustees.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, BANK DEPARTMENT,
ALBANY, March 9, 1865. }

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, PURSUANT to Chapter 236, Laws of 1859, that the circulating notes issued to the late incorporated, the President, Directors and Company of the Merchants' Exchange Bank, located in the City of New-York, will be redeemed AT PAR, by the Superintendent of the Banking Department at the New-York State Bank, Albany, and at the Merchants' Exchange Bank, (Association,) New-York, for six years from the date hereof and not thereafter.

The outstanding notes of the said Bank must be presented, as aforesaid, for redemption, within six years from the date hereof; and all notes which shall not be presented for redemption and payment within the time thus specified, will cease to be a charge upon the funds in the hands of the Superintendent for that purpose.

H. H. VAN DYCK, Superintendent.

OFFICE OF THE GERMANIA PETROLEUM CO.,
No. 33 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Aug. 26, 1865. }

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Germania Petroleum Company of New-York, will be held at the office of the company, No. 33 Pine-st., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., at which time an election for trustees to serve the ensuing year will take place. The polls will be open from 12 to 1 o'clock. The transfer books will be closed from Sept. 6 to 21.

CHAS. THROCKMORTON, Secretary.

$30,000 WANTED—ON BOND AND MORTGAGE on very valuable property, in the heart of Washington City, worth more than double that amount, for which a high rate of interest will be paid. For particulars, address C. D. F. KASSON, No. 110 Wall-st., New-York.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Duffus Oil Refining Co. will be held at the office of DAVISON, STILES & WOOLSEY, No. 229 Broadway, on the 23d of September, at 12 M, for the election of trustees and such other business as may properly be transacted by such meeting.

COMMISSIONER FOR MASSACHUSETTS and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor over Park Bank

---

MINING PROPERTIES EXAMINED by Prof. HITCHCOCK, late of Amherst.
No. 37 Park-row, New-York,

FINANCIAL.

FISK & HATCH,

BANKERS,
AND

U. S. 7-30 LOAN AGENTS

No. 5 NASSAU-STREET,
(Continental Bank Building,)
Near WALL-ST.,

have all denominations of
THE 7-30 NOTES
constantly on hand for
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
All Classes of
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
bought and sold at market rates.

LONDON AND SAN FRANCISCO BANK,

LIMITED.

INCORPORATED UNDER "THE JOINT-STOCK COMPANIES ACT OF 1862," OF GREAT BRITAIN.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000, OR $5,000,000,

Of which £100,000, or $500,000, is paid up as Present Capital, and will be increased as THE Growth of the business requires.

The Founders and Proprietors of the Bank are:
Messrs. BISCHOFFSHEIM, GOLDSCHMIDT & CO., London.
Messrs. FRUHLING & GOSCHEN, London.
Messrs. FREDERICK HUTH & CO., London.
Messrs. J. S. MORGAN & CO., (successors to Messrs. George Peabody & Co.,) London.
Messrs. STERN BROTHERS, London.
Mr. FREDERICK RODEWALD, London.
THE BANK OF SAXE MEININGEN, Saxe Meiningen.
Mr. JULIUS MAY, Frankfort-on-the-Main.
Mr. SIGISMUND SULZBACH, Frankfort-on-the-Main.

Head Office, No. 22 OLD BROAD-ST., LONDON.
London Bankers, THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.
Manager at San Francisco, MILTON S. LATHAM.
New-York Agency, No. 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE.

LOCAL DIRECTORS—SAN FRANCISCO:
W. B. JOHNSTON, Agent Liverpool and London Insurance Company.
HENRY CARLTON, JR., Merchant.
A. EHRHORN, Merchant of Hellmann, Bros. & Co.

The above Bank is prepared to transact, in London and San Francisco, all kinds of general Banking and Exchange business between said cities, and all parts of the world.

Special attention paid to collections, purchases of real estate and mining shares, and investments of all kinds in California.

AGENTS IN NEW-YORK:
DABNEY, MORGAN & CO.,
NO 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE.

OFFICE OF THE SUN MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
INSURANCE BUILDINGS, No. 49 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Aug. 11, 1865. }

PURSUANT TO A RECENT ACT OF THE Legislature, and in accordance with the requirements of the Insurance Department, the current fiscal year of this company will be extended to and terminate on the 31st day of December next. To adjust the affairs of the company to the new period, a dividend of interest to November 1, 1865, of six per cent. on the scrip of the company, will be paid on and after that day, and a further dividend of interest to February 1, 1866, of one and one-half per cent. on the scrip, will be paid on and after the last mentioned day; after which, dividends of interest will be payable on the 1st day of February in each year. Holders of scrip are requested to present it when receiving payment of interest to have the new day of payment noted thereon.

ISAAC H. WALKER, Secretary.

$20,000 REWARD—FOR THE RECOVERY of $50,000 government bonds, of which I was robbed on the 13th inst. Description of the bonds: 10 regular 5-20s, $1,000 each, issued under act of Congress Feb. 25, 1862, to the First National Bank, Iowa City, Nos. 20,461, 20,462, 20,463, 20,464, 20,465, 20,469, 20,470, 20,471, 20,472, 20,473; a regular bond issued under Act of July 17, 1861, to B. C. Thayer for $1,000, No. 10,141; two 7 3-10 coupon bonds of August, $1,000 each, Nos. 39,106, 39,107; one coupon bond of 1881, $500, No. 16,600; coupon bonds 6s of 1881, numbers of which will be forthcoming, issued to Bliss, Williams, & Co., E. Bliss and S. C. Thompson; 7-30s and $1,000 Certificate of Indebtedness for $1,000. Payment on all has been stopped, and I now offer $20,000 reward for recovery.

E. BLISS, No. 10 Pine-st., New-York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE stockholders of the McClintock and Cornwall Petroleum Mining Company, that the annual election for Trustees will be held on the first TUESDAY of October, (3d inst.,) 1865, at the office of the company, No. 47 Broadway, in the City of New-York, at 1 o'clock P. M. of that day.

A. T. FINN, Secretary.

DATED Sept. 15, 1865.

OFFICE OF THE EMPIRE GOLD AND SILVER MINING COMPANY, No. 191 BROADWAY, (MERCANTILE BANK BUILDING,) NEW-YORK, Aug. 11, 1865. }

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE EMPIRE GOLD AND SILVER MINING COMPANY will be held at the office of the company on TUESDAY, Sept. 19, at 1 o'clock P. M. By order of the board.

HENRY K. GATES, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

HOME PETROLEUM COMPANY,
Office No. 8 Pine-st., New-York.

DIVIDEND.—The Trustees of this company have this day declared a dividend of Two per Cent., payable at their office, on the 15th inst. The transfer books are closed until that date.

A. STEVENS, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 5, 1865.

DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF 42D-ST. AND GRAND-ST. FERRY R. R. CO.

The Board of Directors of this company have this day declared a Dividend of Five per Cent., free of government tax, payable at the office of the Treasurer, No. 53 Leonard-st., Oct. 2. Transfer books closed from 20th inst. to Oct. 3, 1865.

JOHN KERR, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 7, 1865.

ATLANTIC BANK.

BROOKLYN, Sept. 6, 1865.

A surplus Dividend of Ten (10) per Cent. on the capital stock of this bank has been declared payable on and after the 15th inst. By order of the board.

OLIVER M. DENTON, Acting Cashier.

FARMERS' & CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK,
BROOKLYN, E. D., Sept. 5, 1865. }

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK HAVE this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT., free from government tax, payable to the stockholders or their representatives, at the banking-house, on and after the 15th inst.

H. W. REDFIELD, Cashier.

OFFICE OF EXCELSIOR FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 130 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 12, 1865. }

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., payable on demand, free of government tax.

SAMUEL M. CRAFT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE JEFFERSON INSURANCE CO.,
No. 50 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 11, 1865. }

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Six Per Cent., free of government tax, payable on demand.

SAMUEL E. BELCHER, Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

For setting and resetting curb and gutter, and flagging and reflagging Thirty-third-street, between Second and Third avenues.

For setting curb and gutter and flagging Seventy-eighth-street, from Second to Third avenue.

For setting curb and gutter and flagging Sixty-second-street, from Ninth to Tenth avenue.

For flagging sidewalk in Fifty-seventh-street, between Third and Lexington avenues.

For filling sunken lots between Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth streets and Third and Lexington avenues.

For new basins and culverts on West-street, from Hammond to Hoboken street.

For paving Ninth-avenue, from Fifty-fourth-street to Broadway.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land situated on both sides of Thirty-third-street, from Second to Third avenue.

Also all the lots on both sides of Seventy-eighth-street, from Second to Third avenue.

Also all the lots on both sides of Sixty-second-street, from Ninth to Tenth avenue.

Also the lots known as ward numbers twenty-nine to fifty-nine, block number three hundred and fifty.

Also all the lots in block number three-hundred and forty-seven, bounded by Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth streets and Third and Lexington avenues.

Also all the lots on West-street, and on both sides of the streets intersecting West-street to the extent of the block from Hammond to Hoboken street.

Also all the lots on both sides of Ninth-avenue, and on both sides of the streets intersecting Ninth-avenue to the extent of one-half the block, each side, from Fifty-fourth-street to Broadway.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections, in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-st., basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

DANIEL E. DELAVAN,
MORGAN L. HARRIS,
DANIEL D. CONOVER,
Board of Assessors.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
NEW COURT-HOUSE, Sept. 4, 1865. }

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOtice is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.: For a sewer in Fiftieth-street, from Lexington to Fourth-avenue. The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of Fiftieth-street, from Lexington to Fourth-avenue. Also, lot No. 20 in block No. 344, and lot No. 54 in block No. 343, in the Nineteenth Ward. All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-st., basement new court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

DANIEL E. DELAVAN,
MORGAN L. HARRIS,
DANIEL D. CONOVER,
Board of Assessors.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
NEW COURT-HOUSE, Sept. 9, 1865. }

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 15th day of September, 1865, I shall proceed to draw jurors for the following courts, to be held in and for the City and County of New-York, on the 2d day of October, 1865:

A Panel of 100 Petit Jurors for Supreme Court, Oyer and Terminer, Part 1.

A Panel of 36 Grand Jurors, for a Court of General Sessions.

A panel of 150 Petit Jurors for a Court of General Sessions.

Two Panels of 100 Petit Jurors each, for a Supreme Court Circuit, Parts 2 and 3.

Two Panels of 104 Petit Jurors each, for a Superior Court, Parts 1 and 2.

Two Panels of 104 Petit Jurors each, for a Court of Common Pleas, Parts 1 and 2.

WILLIAM C. CONNER, Clerk

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Ninetieth-street from the Third-avenue to the Harlem River, and from the Eighth-avenue to the Hudson River, in the City of New-York. We, the undersigned Commissioners of estimate and assessment, in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit: *First.* That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to JOHN K. HACKETT, Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, number eighty-two Nassau-st., (room number 37,) in this city, on or before the eighteenth day of October, 1865; and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week days next after the said eighteenth day of October, 1865, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days, at eleven o'clock A. M. *Second.* That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also the affidavits, estimates and other documents, which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's office, in the City of New-York, there to remain until the thirty-first day of October, 1865. *Third.* That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid, are as follows, to wit: All those pieces or parcels of land lying and being on Ninetieth-street, in the City of New-York, between the Fifth-avenue and the Harlem River, and between the Eighth-avenue and the Hudson River, and extending on either side of said Ninetieth-street half the distance to the next street thereto; and *Fourth.* That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a general term thereof, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the sixth day of November, 1865, at the opening of the court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

Dated NEW-YORK, Sept. 14, 1865.

JOHN K. HACKETT,
GEORGE WILKES,
WILLIAM CAULDWELL, } Commissioners.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Sixty-third-street from the Fifth-avenue to the East River, and from the Eighth-avenue to the Hudson River, in the City of New-York. We, the undersigned Commissioners of estimate and assessment in the above entitled matter, hereby given notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit: *First.* That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to Joseph C. Skaden, Esq., our chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 82 Nassau-street, (room No. 37) in this city, on or before the eighteenth day of October, 1865; and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within ten week days, next after the said eighteenth day of October, 1865, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days at eleven o'clock A. M. *Second.* That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also the affidavits, estimates, and other documents, which were used by us, in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's office, in the City of New-York, there to remain until the thirty-first day of October, 1865. *Third.* That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid, are as follows, to wit: All those pieces or parcels of land, lying and being on Sixty-third-street, in the City of New-York, between the Fifth-avenue and the East River, and between the Eighth-avenue and the Hudson River, and extending on either side of said Sixty-third-street, half the distance to the next street thereto; and *Fourth.* That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a general term thereof, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the sixth day of November, 1865, at the opening of the court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

Dated NEW-YORK, September 14, 1865.

JOSEPH C. SKADEN,
BENJAMIN GALBRAITH,
JOSEPH N. BARNES. } Commissioners.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, by the Croton Aqueduct Board of said city, relative to the acquiring of lands for a reservoir and appurtenances thereto in said city, between One Hundred and Seventy-second and One Hundred and Seventy-fifth streets, and the Tenth-avenue and the Harlem River, in the said city, for the purpose of supplying such parts of said city with Croton water as are not now supplied with the same:

We, the undersigned Commissioners of Appraisal in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owners, lessees, persons and parties interested in the land, tenements, hereditaments and premises affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, that we have completed our estimate and appraisal in the above entitled matter, and that our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a General Term thereof to be held at the City Hall in the City of New-York, on the 23d day of November, 1865, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that said report be confirmed—and that a copy of our said report has been deposited in the office of the Croton Aqueduct Department in the City of New-York, and at our office, No. 83 Nassau-st., (Room No. 20,) for the inspection of parties interested therein.—Dated New-York, Sept. 13, 1865.

ELIJAH F. PURDY,
JOHN T. HOFFMAN,
HENRY L. HOGUET, } Commissioners.

IN THE SUPREME COURT, STATE OF NEW-YORK.—JOSEPH H. COLTON against HENRY H. DICKSON—Summons for money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—To the above-named defendant, HENRY H. DICKSON: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the twenty-seventh day of July, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscriber, at his office, number sixty-five Wall-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff will take judgment against you for the sum of three hundred and seventy-three dollars, with interest from the first day of February, one thousand eight hundred and sixty, besides the costs of this action.—Dated July 27, 1865.

aug18-6tlawSa* EDWARD VAN NESS,
Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 65 Wall-st.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WM. P. ASCOUGH, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of Messrs. Robb & Ascough, No. 60 Front-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 21st day of December next.—New-York, June 16, 1865.

je17 law6mS.* JOHN D. ASCOUGH, Administrator.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership under the name of MANN & BRUNDAGE, for the purpose of transacting a general Banking and Brokerage business in Government Securities, Bonds, Stocks, Gold, &c., at No. 38 Pine-st.

JOHN P. MANN,
MINTHORNE T. BRUNDAGE,
(Late Teller in Nassau Bank.)

NEW-YORK, Sept. 4, 1865.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A NEW MEDICAL BOOK.

THE NERVOUS SYSTEM; Its Diseases, their Causes and their Cure, by an IMPROVED METHOD OF TREATMENT. A valuable Book for Young Invalids and the General Reader. By CHARLES D. HAMMOND, M. D., formerly Professor in the Syracuse Medical College, N.Y. E. WARNER, Publisher, No. 1 Vesey-st., Astor House. Price $1 50. N. B.—Dr. H. has returned to the city, and may be consulted as heretofore, at No. 31 East 27th-st. (Late of No. 658 Broadway.

NEWSDEALERS, BOOKSELLERS, NEWSPAPER-READERS AND BOOK-READERS
Are informed that
THE AMERICAN NEWS COMPANY,
OF NEW-YORK,
is ready to supply at the earliest moment, and on the very lowest terms:
NEWSPAPERS, DAILY AND WEEKLY,
MAGAZINES, BOOKS, DIME NOVELS,
CHEAP PUBLICATIONS,
SCHOOL-BOOKS, ENVELOPES,
PENS, WRITING PAPERS,
and everything wanted by a newsdealer or bookseller.
PRINTED TRADE LISTS,
describing the nature of the news business, how to do it, names of papers and magazines, with their prices, &c., will be sent FREE to all who ask for them. Address
THE AMERICAN NEWS COMPANY,
Nos. 119 and 121 Nassau-st., New-York,
Successor to Sinclair Tousey and Dexter, Hamilton & Co.

PARLOR CROQUET.

The undersigned begs leave to announce that he has purchased the exclusive agency for New-York of the
PARLOR CROQUET
of Messrs. WHIPPLE & SMITH, and is now prepared to furnish sets of this delightful game at wholesale or retail.

All are invited to call and examine for themselves.

B. H. TICKNOR,
RETAIL AGENT FOR MESSRS. TICKNOR & FIELDS,
No. 823 Broadway, New-York.

KIGGINS & KELLOGG
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS,
WHOLESALE BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,
Nos. 123 and 125 William-st., New-York.

Prepaid by First Mail to any Post-office for $4 50.

THE NEW ILLUSTRATED HYDROPATHIC ENCYCLOPEDIA contains nearly 1,000 pages, illustrated with more than 300 engravings, with index complete. Agents wanted. Address FOWLER & WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

"Of all the publications which have attained such a wide popularity, as issued by FOWLER & WELLS, none are more adapted to general utility than this rich, comprehensive, and well-arranged Encyclopedia."—*New-York Tribune.*

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE—Male and female, to canvass for several new and fast-selling subscription books apropos to the times. Plenty of money to be made. Send for circulars, with terms to agents.

J. R. HAWLEY & CO., Publishers,
No. 165 William-st., New-York.

NEW BOOK BY A NEW AUTHOR.—ZOE, OR THE MARTEL PAPERS; a manuscript of the conciergerie, elegantly illustrated; price $2. SHELDON & CO. announce this thrilling work now ready for Saturday.

SAVINGS BANKS.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 283 Bowery—Six per cent interest allowed on sums of $1,000 and under; five percent on larger sums. Deposits made on or before Oct. 1, will draw interest from that date.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., and on Mondays and Wednesdays from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.

CHARLES PECK, President.

HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

ASTROLOGY.

MME. DECOLAM, CLAIRVOYANT, HAS returned, and can be consulted on all affairs of life. She guides the young, the married are made happy; if sick, points out the cause and remedy, which has never failed. In business her advice is valuable. The doubtful invited. No. 910 Broadway, Room No. 22.

A TEST MEDIUM.—THE ORIGINAL MME. BYRON, from Europe, the great medical and business Spiritualist, tells past, present and future; has that never-failing secret to cause speedy marriage. No. 301 4th-av. Ladies $1.

PROPOSALS.

LARGE GOVERNMENT SALE
OF
STEAMBOATS, WHARFBOATS, BARGES AND OTHER PROPERTY.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 29, 1865. }

SEALED PROPOSALS are invited and will be received at the places, and until the dates hereinafter named, for the purchase of the following named STEAMBOATS, WHARF-BOATS, BARGES, AND OTHER PROPERTY.

AT NATCHEZ, MISS., UNTIL MONDAY, SEPT. 18, 12 M., for

One wharf-boat, 700 tons.
Model barge Mollie.
Five (5) gunwale-barges.
Three (3) coal-boats.

All of which can be seen at NATCHEZ, MISS., until the day of sale.

AT NEW-ORLEANS, LA., UNTIL WEDNESDAY, OCT. 4, 12 M., for the

Model barge Mullizan, and one (1) coal-boat.

Which can be seen at PORT HUDSON, LA., until the day of sale.

For the wharf-boat Natchez, 700 tons, and two (2) coal-boats.

Which can be seen at BATON ROUGE, LA., until the day of sale.

ALSO, for the

Side-wheel steamer Colonel Holcomb, (building,) registered 220 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Illinois, registered 600 tons.
Side-wheel steamer W. B. Savory, registed 62 tons
Side-wheel steamer J. M. Brown, registered 339 tons.
Side-wheel steamer A. G. Brown, registered 229 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Ohio Belle, registered 300 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Mustang, registered 178 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Saint Charles, registered 557 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Diana, registered 780 tons.
Side-whee steamer E. H. Fairchilds, registered 651 tons.
Side-wheel steamer B. J. Adams, registered 687 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Switzerland, registered 519 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Ida May, registered 250 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Iowa, registered 482 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Altamont, registered 392 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Dick Fulnto No 2, registered 118 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Colonel Benedict, registered 181 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Colonel Chandler, registered 20 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Cornie, registered — tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Lizzie Davis, registered — tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Col. Chapin, registered — tons.
Screw tug Leviathan, registered 324 tons.
Screw tug Binnie Banks, registered 32 tons.
Screw tug Baltic, registered 113 tons.
Screw tug Capt. Pitkins, (now building.)
Screw tug (no name and now building.)
Screw tug George E. Tyler, registered 116 tons.
Screw tug America, registered 418 tons.
Screw tug Hancox, registered 150 tons.
Screw tug Admiral, registered 163 tons.
Screw tug Gladiator, registered 171 tons.
Centre-wheel steamer Kepper, registered 81 tons.
Centre-wheel steamer Gen. Ransom, registered 104 tons.
Centre-wheel steamer Col. Colburn, registered 91 tons.
Model barges Nos. 10, 11 and Abbey.
Canal-boat Rosalie.
Ten (10) gunwale barges.
Twenty-four (24) pontoon-boats.
Four (4) yawl-boats, one (1) sail-boat, one (1) metallic-boat, five (5) skiffs, and one (1) set of ways.

All of which can be seen at NEW-ORLEANS, La., until the day of sale.

AT MOBILE, ALA., UNTIL THURSDAY, OCT. 12, AT 12 M., FOR THE

Side-wheel steamer Laurel Hill, registered 783 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Warrior, registered 466 tons.
Side-wheel steamer James Battle, registered 621 tons
Side-wheel steamer Ariel, registered 302 tons.
Side-wheel steamer N. W. Thomas, registered 511 to s.
Side-wheel steamer Starlight, registered 351 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Iberville, registered 505 tons.
Side-wheel steamer J. D. Swain, registered 227 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Jennie Rogers registered 346 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer R. B. Hamilton, (sunk,) registered 199 tons.
Screw tug Perry, registered 154 tons.
Screw tug Alph Cutting, registered 95 tons.
Screw tug Blossom, registered 54 tons.
Model barge Ford; canal-boat GoldenEra canal-boat (no name); forty (40) pontoon barges; thirty (30) yawl-boats, and three (3) sectional docks.

All of which can be seen at MOBILE, ALA., until the day of sale.

Persons making proposals for more than one boat or barge, should give the name or number of each boat or barge bid for, with price proposed to be given for each.

Each envelope containing a bid should be sealed, and the name of the boat or barge, or description of the property, indorsed thereon, and addressed to Brig.-Gen. L. B. Parsons, Chief of Rail and River Transportation, in care of the officer in charge of river transportation at the point designated for opening bids.

The government reserves the right to withdraw any of the above property, and to reject proposals if deemed too low.

Payments to be made in United States currency, upon the acceptance of any proposal, and prior to the delivery of the property.

A full description of the property may be obtained on application to Col. ARTHUR EDWARDS, Assistant Quartermaster, St. Louis, Mo.

By order of the Quartermaster-General:

LEWIS B. PARSONS,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Rail and River Transportation.

SUBSISTENCE OFFICE, UNITED STATES ARMY,
No. 20 SOUTH-ST., BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 12, 1865. }

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, will be received at this office until 12 M. noon FRIDAY, Sept. 29, 1865, for the purchase of about ONE THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED AND FIFTY HEAD OF PRIME BEEF CATTLE, in lots of ten and upward.

These cattle are all in prime condition, having been on hand several months and fed daily with hay and corn, and are fully equal to any offered in market. So rare an opportunity for the purchase of extra fine beef is seldom found.

Proposals must state the number it is proposed to purchase, and the price per pound, gross.

The cattle to be weighed by the State Weigher on delivery, and the weights, as rendered by him, to be the standard by which the bills are to be settled.

Terms of sale cash in government funds. A deposit of fifty (50) per cent. to be made on notification of acceptance of bid, the balance to be paid when the cattle are delivered.

Successful bidders will be allowed ten days in which to remove their stock.

The cattle can be examined at any time from the date of this advertisement till Sept. 28, from 10 A. M. till 4 P. M. daily, at the United States Cattle Corral, adjoining the government hay scales on the Franklin road, near Baltimore.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids if they are deemed not advantageous to the United States.

The lots will be arranged numerically from Nos. 1 to 1,750, and the awards will be made in the same order, unless a particular lot may be designated in the bid. In no case will the skipping of numbers be allowed.

Proposals must be upon blank forms furnished at this office. Telegrams will not receive attention unless the same are prepaid.

Proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for the purchase of Beef Cattle," sealed and addressed to the undersigned.

By order of Brevet Brig.-Gen. THOMAS WILSON,
C. S. U. S. A.
W. H. PARKHURST,
Captain and C. S.

FRESH BEEF AND VEGETABLES.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING,
September 12, 1865. }

Sealed Proposals, indorsed "Proposals for Fresh Beef and Vegetables," will be received at this Bureau until 2 o'clock P. M., on the 25th day of September inst., for the supply of 200,000 pounds of Fresh Beef and 200,000 pounds of Fresh Vegetables, at the New-York Navy-Yard and Station, as required. The Beef and Vegetables must be of good quality, and the best the market affords, and each article must be offered for by the pound. The Beef to be in equal proportions, fore and hind quarters.

Bonds, with approved security, will be required in one-half the estimated amount of the contract, and twenty per cent. in addition will be withheld from the amount of each payment to be made, as collateral security for the due performance of the contract, which will, on no account, be paid until it is fully complied with.

Every offer made must be accompanied by a written guaranty, signed by one or more responsible persons, that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into an obligation within five days, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the articles proposed.

No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by such guaranty, and by satisfactory evidence that the bidder is a regular dealer in the articles proposed and has the license required by law.

The department reserves the right to reject any proposal not considered advantageous to the Government.

PROPOSALS FOR HOSE.

OFFICE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
METROPOLITAN FIRE DEPARTMENT.
FIREMEN'S HALL, NEW-YORK, Sept. 15, 1865. }

The Committee on Apparatus and Hose will receive proposals until 25th inst., for supplying this department with thirty thousand (30,000) feet of 2¾-inch hose, said hose to be made of the best material of oak-tanned leather, double riveted with copper rivets, made in the best manner in every respect, and delivered in lengths of fifty feet each without butts, in equal quantities within thirty, sixty and ninety days from date of contract.

Proposals will be received for the whole or any portion of quantity required, and the committee reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals if deemed for the public interest to do so.

PHILLIP W. ENGS,
CHARLES C. PINCKNEY,
MARTIN B. BROWN,
JOSHUA G. ABBE, } Committee on Apparatus and Hose.

OFFICE CHIEF COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE,
DEPARTMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA,
RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 5, 1865. }

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, will be received at this office until 10 o'clock A. M. on SATURDAY, the 30th inst., for the purchase of 776 gallons BOURBON and 4,875 gallons RECTIFIED WHISKY, now in store at Newbern, and 866 gallons RECTIFIED WHISKY, now in store at Morehead City.

Bids will be received for the whole or any part (not less than one barrel) of each of the above lots.

The right to reject all bids is reserved.

Samples can be seen by applying to Capt. W. L. Palmer, C. S., at Newbern, or Capt. G. W. Chandler, C. S., at Morehead City. Successful bidders will be required to remove the whisky before the 10th day of October. Terms, cash, on delivery, in government funds.

Proposals will have a copy of this advertisement attached and will be indorsed on the envelope, "Proposals for the purchase of Whisky."

J. W. BARRIGER,
Captain and C. S., U. S. A., Chief C. S., Dept. of N. C.

TO IRON FOUNDERS.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office (Rotunda City Hall Park,) until 11 o'clock A. M., of Saturday, Sept. 16, 1865, for the supply of 74 cast iron water pipes, 6 feet internal diameter, each about 9 feet long with beveled spigot ends, and 80 cast iron water pipes, 6 feet internal diameter, each about 6 feet long with beveled spigot ends, in all about 210 tons.

The amount of security required will be five thousand dollars.

Each proposal must be indorsed "Proposals for cast iron water pipes, 6 feet in diameter," the name of the bidder and the date of its offering.

Blank forms of bids and all necessary information can be obtained at this office.

The board reserve the right to reject all the bids if deemed for the interest of the city.

THOS. STEPHENS,
ROBT. L. DARRAGH,
A. W. CRAVEN,
Croton Aqueduct Board.

OFFICE CROTON AQUEDUCT BOARD, Sept. 5, 1865.

MILLINERY.

FRENCH FALL MILLINERY.—MRS. DAVIDSON, No. 38 University-place, respectfully announces that she will open Paris Fall and Winter millinery of the latest modes, on TUESDAY next, Sept. 19, at No. 38 University-place, between 10th and 11th sts.

FURNITURE.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE of warranted manufacture; also, solid chestnut and walnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1843.

AUCTION SALES.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

GOVERNMENT VESSELS AT AUCTION.

BURDETT, JONES & CO.
WILL SELL
ON WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 27, 1865,
AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON,
AT THE NAVY-YARD, BROOKLYN,
BY ORDER OF THE NAVY DEPARTMENT,
THE FOLLOWING-NAMED VESSELS:

SIDE-WHEEL STEAMER STATE OF GEORGIA.
Length, 203 ft.; breadth, 32 ft.; depth of hold, 13 ft. 7 in.; between decks, 7 ft. 7 in.; one side lever engine—diameter cylinder, 72 in.; stroke, 8 ft.; 2 tubular boilers; 8 furnaces; 1 auxiliary boiler.

SIDE-WHEEL STEAMER CERES.
Length, 108 ft. 4 in.; breadth, 22 ft. 4 in.; depth, 7 ft. 7 in.; one beam engine; diameter of cylinder, 30 in.; stroke, 6 ft. 8 in.; one flue and return tubular boiler; 2 furnaces.

SCREW STEAMER GALATIA.
Length, 203 ft. 6 in.; breadth, 36 ft. 4 in.; depth of hold, 12 ft. 6 in.; between decks, 7 ft. 6 in.; double screw engine; diameter of cylinder, 44 in.; stroke, 36 in.; 2 horizontal tubular boilers; 4 furnaces.

SIDE-WHEEL STEAMER DONEGAL—IRON.
Length, 206 ft.; breadth, 36 ft.; depth of hold, 10 ft. 6 in.; between decks, 7 ft. 5 in.; 1 beam engine; diameter of cylinder, 44 in.; stroke, 11 ft.; one return flue boiler; 2 furnaces.

SIDE-WHEEL STEAMER FORT JACKSON.
Length, 248 ft. 6 in.; breadth, 31 ft. 1 in.; depth of hold, 11 ft. 7 in.; depth of lower between decks, 7 ft. 1 in.; depth of upper between decks, 7 ft. 6 in.; one beam engine; diameter of cylinder, 80 in.; stroke, 8 ft.; four boilers, horizontal return tubes; 14 furnaces.

SCREW STEAMER SWEET BRIAR.
Length, 120 feet; breadth, 21 feet 6; depth of hold, 10 feet. One vertical direct-acting engine; diameter of cylinder, 30 inches. One flue and return tubular boiler; stroke, 30 inches; 2 furnaces.

PROPELLER CLINTON.
Length, 61 feet; breadth, 15 feet 8; depth, 6 feet. One vertical engine; diameter of cylinder, 16 inches; stroke, 16 inches. One flue boiler; 2 furnaces.

SIDE-WHEEL STEAMER WANDO.
Length, 226 feet; breadth, 26 feet; depth of hold, 11 feet 5 inches; diameter of cylinder, 52 inches; stroke, 4 feet; 2 oscillating engines; 2 tubular boilers, containing 9 furnaces.

SIDE-WHEEL FERRY-BOAT COM. HULL.
Length, 131 feet; breadth, 28 feet 10 inches; depth, 11 feet; inclined engine; diameter of cylinder, 36 inches; stroke, 9 feet; 1 boiler.

SIDE-WHEEL FERRY-BOAT SHOKOKON.
Length, 181 feet 7 inches; breadth, 32 feet 1 inch; depth, 13 feet 5 inches; diameter of cylinder, 44 inches; stroke, 8 feet; 1 beam engine; 1 boiler.

SCHOONER GEO. MANGHAM.
Length, 107 feet; breadth, 28 feet 6 inches; depth, 9 feet 5 inches.

SCREW STEAMER QUEEN.
Length, 168 feet 6 inches; breadth, 29 feet; depth of hold, 8 feet; height between decks, 6 feet 8 inches; diameter of cylinder, 42 inches; stroke, 42 inches; 1 vertical engine; 1 boiler, with 3 furnaces.

SCREW STEAMER DAYLIGHT.
Length, 175 feet; breadth, 29 feet 6 inches; depth of hold, 11 feet; height between decks, 6 feet 10 inches; diameter of cylinder, 44 inches; stroke, 24 inches.

SCREW TUG HYDREANGEA.
Length, 118 feet; breadth, 20 feet 3 inches; depth, 7 feet; diameter of cylinder, 30 inches; stroke, 30 inches. One engine, one boiler, two furnaces.

SCREW TUG CATALPA.
Length, 105 feet 3 inches; breadth, 22 feet 2 inches; depth, 7 feet 2 inches; diameter of cylinder, 34 inches; stroke, 30 inches. One vertical engine, one boiler, two furnaces.

BRIG BOHIO.
Length, 100 feet; breadth, 24 feet 9 inches; depth, 9 feet 4 inches.

SCHOONER KITTATINNY.
Length, 129 feet; breadth, 29 feet; depth of hold, 11 feet 6 inches.

THREE-MASTED SCHOONER J. S. CHAMBERS.
Length, 124 feet 6 inches; breadth, 29 feet 3 inches; depth, 12 feet 2 inches.

SCHOONER RACER.
Length, 105 feet; breadth, 28 feet 10 inches; depth, 9 feet 6 inches.

TERMS—Twenty per cent. on day of sale; the balance within six days, when the vessels must be removed from the yard.

C. H. BELL, Commandant.

CLOSING SALES
OF
GOVERNMENT HORSES AND MULES.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 24, 1865. }

Will be sold at public auction, during the Month of SEPTEMBER, to the highest bidder, at the time and places named below, viz.:

NEW-YORK.

New-York City, Tuesday of each week, 100 Horses each day.

New-York City, Thursday of each week, 200 Mules each day.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Philadelphia, Thursday of each week, 100 Horses each day.

Philadelphia, Saturday, Sept. 2, and Wednesday and Saturday of each week thereafter, 100 Mules each day.

Pittsburgh, Thursday and Friday of each week, to Sept. 22, inclusive, 150 Mules each day.

Harrisburgh, Tuesday of each week, 150 Mules each day.

Manch Chunk, Thursday, Sept. 7, 200 Mules.
Indiana, Tuesday, Sept. 12, 150 Mules.
Greensburgh, Thursday, Sept. 14, 150 Horses.
Reading, Thursday, Sept. 14, 200 Mules.
Altoona, Thursday, Sept. 28, 150 Horses.

INDIANA.

Indianapolis, Sept. 11, 13, 15, 25, 27 and 29, 150 Horses each day.

Indianapolis, Sept. 12, 14 and 16, 150 Mules each day.

ILLINOIS.

Chicago, Sept. 5, 7, 9, 19, 21, 23, 30, 150 Mules each day.
Chicago, Sept. 4, 6, 8, 18, 20, 22, 29, 150 Horses each day.

DELAWARE.

Wilmington, Friday of each week, 150 Mules each day.
Wilmington, Tuesday of each week, 100 Horses each day

NEW-JERSEY.

Trenton, Tuesday, Sept. 5, 150 Mules.
Trenton, Tuesday, Sept. 19, 150 Mules.

MARYLAND.

Baltimore, Thursday, Sept. 7, 150 Mules.
Baltimore, Thursday, Sept. 21, 150 Mules.

MISSOURI.

St. Louis, Thursday, Sept. 7, and Tuesday and Thursday of each week thereafter, 200 Mules each day.

KANSAS.

Fort Leavenworth, commencing Tuesday, Sept. 12, and continuing thereafter at such times as the Depot Quartermaster may designate, 2,000 Mules.

GIESBORO, D. C.

Tuesday and Thursday of each week, 100 Horses each day.

No sales of Mules will take place at
WASHINGTON, D. C.

The animals to be sold in September are superior to any heretofore offered to the public. The majority of them are found and serviceable.

It is expected that at this series of sales, all the surplus government animals will be disposed of. Buyers should, therefore, avail themselves of this last opportunity to purchase.

Animals will be sold singly.

Sales to commence at 10 A. M.

Terms cash, in United States currency.

JAMES A. EKIN,
Brevet Brigadier-General in Charge,
First Division, Q. M. G. O.

LARGE SALE OF GOVERNMENT CARS, ENGINES, AND RAILROAD IRON.

UNITED STATES MILITARY RAILROADS,
OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 11, 1865. }

Will be sold at CITY POINT, Va., on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 11, at 11 o'clock A. M., about four thousand (4,000) tons Railroad Iron.

At PORTSMOUTH, Va., on FRIDAY, Oct. 13, at 12 M.:

Five (5) first-class Locomotive Engines.
About fifty (50) Freight Cars and one (1) Passenger Car.

At NORFOLK, Va., Oct. 13, at 5 P. M.:

One new Locomotive Engine, 5 foot gauge.

At ALEXANDRIA, Va., on TUESDAY, Oct. 17:

Fifty (50) first-class Locomotive Engines, 4 feet 8½ inch gauge.
Eighteen (18) new Platform Cars, 5 foot gauge.
Twenty-five (25) new Box Cars, five (5) foot gauge.
About three hundred and fifty (350) Box Cars, 4 feet 8½ inch gauge.
About two hundred and thirty (230) Platform Cars, 4 feet 8½ inch gauge.
About thirty (30) Stock Cars, 4 feet 8½ inch gauge.
Twenty (20) Passenger Cars, 4 feet 8½ inch gauge.
One (1) Wrecking Car, 4 feet 8½ inch gauge.
Two (2) new Trucks.
Sixty (60) new Trucks, framed.
Fourteen (14) Flats, framed.
About two thousand (2,000) tons Railroad Iron.

Sales to commence at ALEXANDRIA at 10 A. M., and to continue from day to day until all are sold.

Terms: Cash, in Government funds.

H. L. ROBINSON,
Brevet Col. and A. Q. M., U. S. Military Railroads

UNITED STATES MILITARY RAILROADS.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 25, 1865. }

AUCTION SALE OF ROLLING STOCK.

Will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, the following rolling stock:

On TUESDAY, Sept. 19, at the Portland Company's shop, in Portland, Maine, six (6) locomotive engines.

On THURSDAY, Sept. 21, at Hinkly & Williams' shop, in Boston, Mass., four (4) locomotive engines.

On MONDAY, Sept. 25, at Kennett-square, near Philadelphia, Penn., fifty (50) box freight cars, four feet eight and a half-inch gauge.

On WEDNESDAY, Sept. 27, at Wilmington, Del., eighty-four (84) box freight cars, five-foot gauge.

The above stock is all new and of the very best quality. The engines are five-foot gauge, five-foot drivers, and cylinders 16x24 inches. They can be changed to narrow gauge at a trifling expense.

Sales to commence at 10 A. M.

Terms cash, in government funds.

H. L. ROBINSON,
Brevet Colonel and A. Q. M.

LARGE SALE OF ARMY CLOTHING AT AUCTION.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
DIVISION OF CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE,
ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 11, 1865. }

By order of the Quartermaster General, U. S. A., I will sell at public auction at my warehouse, No. 154 North Second-st., in the city of St. Louis, on TUESDAY, Sept. 26, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M.,

27,000 ARMY GREAT COATS,

(more or less,) of different kinds and materials, as follows, to wit: Gray satinet, gray felt, sealskin, petersham, light blue satinet and pilot cloth, all boxed in good order for shipping.

Terms: Cash on delivery, U. S. funds. Each successful bidder will be required to deposit 10 per cent. on the amount of his purchase at time of sale.

R. S. HART, Captain and A. Q. M.

LARGE SALE OF GOVERNMENT RAILROAD ENGINES AND CARS.

UNITED STATES MILITARY RAILROADS,
OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 11, 1865. }

Will be sold at MANCHESTER, opposite Richmond Va., on TUESDAY, Oct. 3:

Twenty-five (25) new first-class Locomotive Engines, five (5) feet gauge, five (5) foot drivers, cylinders 16x24 inches; capacity of tank, 1,800 gallons.
Five (5) first-class Locomotives, 4 feet 8½ inches guage
Two hundred and sixty-five (265) new Box Freight Cars five (5) foot guage.
Fifteen (15) new Platform Cars, five (5) foot guage.
Ten (10) Freight Cars, 4 feet 8½ inches guage.

The sale to continue from day to day until all are sold.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

Terms: Cash, in Government funds.

H. L. ROBINSON,
Brev. Col. and A. Q. M.

NATIONAL ARMORY,
SPRINGFIELD, September, 1865. }

BY ORDER OF THE PRESIDENT OF the United States, there will be sold at public auction, at this armory, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1865, the following condemned ordnance stores, viz.:

6,924 musket barrels, polished.
1,165 musket barrels, rifled.
33,803 musket barrels, various stages.
1,500,000 pounds cast iron.
280 grindstones.
750 pounds old copper.
422 pounds old files.
1 horse.

A small quantity of old tools, parts of arms, &c.

Terms, cash on delivery, payable in national currency

(Signed,) T. T. S. LAIDLEY,
Major of Ordnance Commanding.

AUCTION SALES.

BENJAMIN F. THEALL, Auctioneer,
Late salesman with E. H. Ludlow & Co. Salesroom No. 28 Liberty-st., near Nassau.

ENGINE HOUSE FURNITURE, &C., AT AUCTION.

THEALL & CURTIS will sell on MONDAY, Sept. 18, 1865, at 1 o'clock, at the house of
MANHATTAN ENGINE COMPANY, NO. 8,
No. 91 Ludlow-st., between Broome and Delancey sts., all the furniture, &c., contained in said house, viz: Mahogany suites in green plush, marble top and library tables, damask curtains, oil paintings and engravings, stuffed eagle, 16 iron bedsteads, hair and grass mattresses, pillows, sheets, blankets, quilts, banners, chandeliers, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, &c. Catalogues now ready at the salesroom, No. 28 Liberty-st.

J. H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.

U. S. COTTON SALE.

John H. Draper & Co.
Will sell on FRIDAY, Sept. 22, 1865,
at 1 o'clock P. M.,
At Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of Simeon Draper, U. S. Cotton agent.
1,500 BALES MOBILE COTTON.

The above cotton has been classed and sampled by G. W. Amory, and may be seen in bale at Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, and by sample at the office of the auctioneers, No. 36 Pine-st., two days before the sale.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite Post-office.

SALE OF MACHINERY.

MINER & SOMERVILLE will sell at auction, TUESDAY, Sept. 19, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the bullet factory foot of West 51st-st., New-York, by direction of the surviving partners of E. D. Williams & Co., a quantity of machinery and tools, comprising a steam engine, several lathes, drills, presses, shafting, pullies, belting, a rifling-machine, a lot of patterns, bench tools, several guns, blacksmiths' tools, &c., &c. Terms cash.

BEEF CATTLE AT AUCTION.

OFFICE COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE,
No. 6 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 14, 1865. }

Will be sold at public auction, at Bull's Head, on MONDAY, Sept. 18, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M., seventy-one good fat beef cattle. Payment to be made at the time and place of sale in government funds.

A. E. CARLTON, Capt. and C. S. V.

S. & J. BOGART, Auctioneers.

THIS DAY, AT 10 1-2 O'CLOCK, AT THE action rooms, No. 1 North William-st., a large quantity of superior household furniture, rosewood parlor suites, pianos, velvet carpets, pier glasses, bedsteads and bedding. Removed from 54th-st. for convenience of sale.

MEDICAL.

THOUSANDS ARE TIMELY SAVED BY Dr. KENNEDY'S skillful and improved treatment.—Private diseases cured in the shortest possible time by Dr. KENNEDY & CO., No. 195 Elm-st., New-York, without the use of mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. KENNEDY, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other will or can, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhoea or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. KENNEDY, No. 195 Elm-st. Call, send or write.

A. M. MAURICEAU, PROFESSOR OF midwifery and operating surgeon, having over thirty years' successful practice in this city, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities and obstructions in females, without pain or exposure, with or without medicine. Can be consulted with the utmost confidence at his private office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York, or by mail.

Dr. A. M. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health and circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family; a perusal of which will convince any lady of his thorough knowledge of her complaints. Every lady who has it is secure from danger and imposition. Price $1. Sold at his office No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail, by addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. Sold also at No. 1 Vesey-st., New-York; in Boston, No. 13 Court-st.

AFFLICTED RESTORED—IGNORANCE EXPOSED—FALLACIES UNMASKED.—Highly important to both sexes, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. LARMONT'S Paris, London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide. 80th edition, 400 pages, nearly 100 anatomical illustrations—upon debility, affections of the bladder and kidneys, sexual diseases, European hospital practice, the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c. All who would avoid unsuccessful and barbarous treatment with quack specifics, antidotes, instruments, &c., should purchase this original work of E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., for $1, closely sealed, or consult the doctor, No. 173 Broadway, up stairs, New-York, from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

"We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—*Courier des Etats Unis, German Dio Reform, Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, Atlas, Medical Review, &c.*

ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES.—MADAME RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery, having over thirty years' successful practice in this city, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities and obstructions in females, with or without medicine, at one interview, or by mail. Can be consulted with the utmost confidence at No. 162 Chambers-st. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5, can be sent by mail. Also sold at the druggist's, No. 152 Greenwich-st., near Liberty-st. Madame RESTELL deems it her duty to caution ladies against imitators, who not only deprive them of their means, but their health.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D. No. 195 Elm-st. New-York.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROP are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. Beware of imitations! Purchased directly of Dr. POWERS, No. 195 Elm-st., New-York.

NO GROPING IN THE DARK AFTER reading that illustrated medical work, HUMAN FRAILTY. Price 25 cents. Mailed free everywhere by Dr. H. A. BARROW, No. 194 Bleecker-st., four doors from Macdougal, New-York. To be consulted as usual.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores the vigor of youth in four days. Gives health, strength and vigor to the most shattered system. $1 a bottle. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place.

MANY THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER sooner or later. He can cure the worst cases of secret disease in a shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. Skeptics and doubters will please call and read lists of reliable certificates of cures made within the last thirty years of almost hopeless cases, that had had the benefit of dozens of our most eminent physicians and surgeons. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate, and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures private diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. $2 per vial. Book, 50 pages, gratis, on nervous debility, causes of impotency, marasmus, &c.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

CHANCE FOR BUSINESS MEN. — FOR SALE—The stock on hand and patterns complete of a first-class two-oven cooking range; also, furnaces and patterns, cooking, hall and office stoves, tools, store fixtures and lease of an old established stand; to a person of some means a chance is offered that is rarely met with. For further information, address M., Box No. 110 *Times* Office.

GLASS LETTERS, NUMBERS, SIGNS, new styles, bronzed show cards, door plates, glass labels, &c. Merchants, please call. Salesmen wanted. Samples sent to agents returnable at cost. No. 107 Fulton-st. GLASS LETTER COMPANY

$10 PER DAY MADE SELLING AN article that every one will buy. "SKETCHES OF THE SOUTHERN PRISONS." Call on or address, inclosing stamp, HOPKINS & CO., No. 74 Bleecker-st., New-York. Sample sent free on receipt of $1.

COAL YARD FOR SALE—IN ONE OF THE most desirable locations in New-York. Address O. S., Station G, No. 1,259 Broadway.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

THE LONG ISLAND FAST TROTTING horse "ARIEL (Columbus stock) will be sold at auction by LEEDS & MINER, on MONDAY, Sept. 18. He is black, 16 hands high, 7 years old, very gentle in all harness and under the saddle; can make his mile in three minutes, and believed to be perfectly sound.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND—THREE COUPE rockaways, two wagons with turn-over servant seat, one six-seat brett, one six-seat rockaway, one cabriola, one four-seat phaeton; also, 300 new carriages and harness, at greatly reduced prices. JOHN C. HAM,
No. 10 East 4th-st., corner Broadway.

CARRIAGES FOR SALE.—THE IMMENSE stock now in the three large warerooms, entrance No. 450 Broadway and No. 16 Crosby-st., will be sold at greatly reduced prices; 300 sets harness, several second-hand carriages. C. WITTY, No. 450 Broadway.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION ORIGINATED the use of Nitrous Oxide for extracting teeth, and have never had an accident with it. All who have experienced or witnessed its operations declare it to be the only reliable and perfectly safe mode for extracting teeth without pain. We use only gas we make fresh every day, and it never fails. Office 19 Cooper Institute.

DR. HOYT, DENTIST—ORIGINATOR OF anesthetic nitrous oxide, has used it for years with perfect success, often extracting fourteen to sixteen teeth at a single operation without the knowledge of the patient. Office No. 878 Broadway, near 18th-st.

FOR SALE.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

A comfortable home, on West 33d-st., near 8th av.; three-story, high-stoop, all modern improvements, in good order; $11,000; terms easy.

J. F. WILLIAMS,
No. 442 8th-av.

EIGHTH-AVENUE PROPERTY.

Business property on 8th-av. for sale. Apply to
J. F. WILLIAMS,
No. 442 8th-av.

FARM FOR SALE.—THE HOMESTEAD farm of Peter P. Voorhis, deceased, will be sold at public auction, on the premises, on THURSDAY, the 28th day of September next, at 2 o'clock P. M. The said farm is located in the pleasant village of Plainfield, N. J., on the line of the Central Railroad, within seven minutes' walk of the depot, and contains about 36 acres of arable land in a high state of cultivation.

The dwelling is a new, square-built frame house, with cupola, and contains 13 fine rooms and good cellar. The house stands about 120 feet from the street, (Broadway,) with a fine avenue leading to it, on each side of which are beautiful evergreens and other ornamental and shade trees. There is a well of very cool water, and a cistern, connected by pipes with pumps in the kitchen.

The outbuildings consist of a large barn, granary, carriage-house and cow-house, with shed, all in good order. The whole premises are well watered by a beautiful brook, which runs through the same on the eastern side of the dwelling.

The distance from New-York City is only 24 miles, with the best of railroad facilities at reasonable rates of commutation.

Also, to be sold at the same time, a wood lot, lying within one mile of the village, well timbered and conveniently located, containing about 3 acres of land.

For further particulars, inquire of Mrs. PHEBE J. VOORHIS, administratrix, on the premises, or of PETER VOORHIS, office Panama Railroad Company, No. 88 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE PRESENT owner's going abroad, an elegant residence in Westchester County, within 30 miles of Wall-street, and distant one mile from a railroad depot. The improvements upon the property consist of a very substantial dwelling 54x54 feet, with a 14-feet piazza recently erected, and which has been decorated and painted in the most artistic manner at heavy expense. The out-buildings, barns, stables, carriage-house, granary, &c., are of recent construction, are all in order, and well adapted to the place. There are also upon the property gardener's and farmer's houses. The house is finely situated, commanding an extensive and beautiful prospect of both land and water, and is well shaded by evergreen and native forest trees. There is a large garden well stocked with choice fruit, also an extensive grapery. The farm contains about 100 acres of land, about 10 acres woodland heavily timbered, and the balance is mostly in meadow or pasturage. The neighborhood is excellent. Communication between the city and this property by railroad, seven trains each way daily. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A cottage and about an acre of land, in the City of Brooklyn, about 20 minutes' ride by the cars from the ferry; the house is two stories high, 26 by 40 feet; finished in modern style, and in perfect order; there is also on the premises a large green-house, a two-story stable with stalls for three horses and room for carriages; the grounds are beautifully laid out as a garden, well stocked with fruits; also, a fine grapery of the most choice varieties. The place has a commanding view of the bay and Staten Island. The above described property will be sold low, and is very desirable as a residence. For full particulars, and permit to see the premises, apply to
MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY SEAT ON THE HUDSON River, between Hyde Park and Rhinebeck, about 90 acres; has a river front of 3,000 feet, embracing two building sites with river and mountain views; the house is of stone and brick, adapted for Winter and Summer, having furnace and double sashes; supply of water throughout for kitchen, laundry and bath-rooms; hot and cold grapery, yielding the finest of fruit from June till November. In the gardens, laid out by Mr. Downing, there is an abundance of large and small fruit; the avenues, lawn and shade trees unsurpassed; 2¼ miles from a station where all the trains and steamboats stop. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FRUIT FARM AND COUNTRY RESIDENCE ON THE HUDSON RIVER FOR SALE—One of the most complete pear plantation and vineyard in the country, 22 miles from New-York, on the west bank of the Hudson, opposite Dobbs' Ferry; some 3,000 of the best selected pear trees in bearing age, about 4,000 grape vines, 30 acres of land; beauty of scenery unsurpassed; new house, cottage, stable and out buildings; 2,000 feet water front. For further particulars, inquire of HENRY A. CASSEBEER, No. 57 4th-av., corner of 9th-st.

A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—Situated on the banks of the Hudson River, within a short distance of the Railroad Depot. It is located on high ground and commanding a fine view of the surrounding country. There is on the premises a large dwelling, gate-house, carriage-house, barn, sheds, ice-house and other buildings, built of the best materials and nearly new. It will be sold with the horses, carriages, sleighs, &c., if desired. Apply to WM. MALLORY, Staatsburgh, N. Y., or to JOSEPH DELLA TORRE, No. 105 South-st.

FOR SALE AT BAY RIDGE, L. I.—NINE acres of land, beautifully located at Bay Ridge, near the Narrows, and adjoining the elegant country seat of J. A. Perry, Esq. On this property is a beautiful grove of timber. The property is admirably suited for a gentleman's country residence, or could be divided into several plots suitable for villas. This land is within one hour's ride of the Merchants' Exchange, Wall-st. For particulars, inquire of
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE COUNTRY residence at Skaneatles, Onondaga County, N. Y., on the lake, with magnificent views, within five minutes' walk of churches, schools, &c.; large, pleasant house, grounds beautifully laid out, abundance of fruit, &c.; altogether one of the most healthy and beautiful places in point of scenery, location and society to be found. Price, with furniture, $10,000. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

BIDDLE'S GROVE, STATEN ISLAND, FOR SALE.—This beautiful property contains about 22 acres, mostly woodland. For the site of a mansion or a Summer hotel, or a pic-nic grove, it is unsurpassed, being easy of access from the city and having a large river front. It is admitted by all who have seen it to be one of the loveliest spots in the neighborhood of New-York. For terms, apply to A. W. WINANT, Esq., No. 229 Broadway, third story, or address J. B. SMITH, Perth Amboy, N. J.

FOR SALE—SEA-SHORE RESIDENCE, SOUTH side Staten Island, near Eltingville Railroad Depot, about one hour distant from New-York. House, with five acres of land, beautifully located on the shore, with a fine gravel beach; view unsurpassed; location first-class. Will be sold at the low price of $8,000. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 6 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, two most superbly finished houses on Murray Hill, adjoining 5th-av., fronting Gov. Morgan's beautiful grounds; houses strictly first-class; rosewood, black walnut and marble finish; heated by steam. Apply on premises, No. 4 and 10 East 38th-st., from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., or to BENEDICT & COIT, No. 4 Pine-st.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE—Situated at Cypress Hills, L. I., directly opposite the Jewish cemetery. It consists of a fine dwelling-house, store, barn, ice-house, etc., and is eligibly located on the line of the horse-railroad now being laid from East New-York to the Union race-course. Will be sold on moderate terms. Apply on the premises to
MRS. G. SPIRLING.

FOR SALE—ON THE HUDSON, ABOUT 12 acres, handsomely situated on the river, commanding one of the finest views between New-York and Albany; is capable of indefinite improvement, or would make a handsome place with moderate expense; it would accommodate four parties wishing to build together, there being four handsome sites for buildings. Apply to BENEDICT & COIT, No. 4 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—CASTLE HILL NECK, THE RESIDENCE of Gouverneur M. Wilkins, containing 341 acres, situated on the East River, in the county of Westchester, and within an hour's drive of this city. This place is healthful, improved, fertile and accessible by land or water; the woodlands are fine and the grounds and views beautiful. Apply on the premises.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL THOUSAND ACRES OF oil lands, located in Venango County, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia. Price from $15 to $500. Apply to JOSEPH G. LAWRENCE, Notary and Commissioner, No. 84 Broadway.

FOR SALE—"LINDENWALD," NEAR KINDERHOOK, Columbia County, N. Y., formerly the residence of late President Martin Van Buren; about 225 acres of land. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—CENTRAL PARK LOTS ON 5TH and 8th avs. Also on the streets adjacent to the Park. Also, on the principal avenues above the Park. For further particulars apply to
ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

75 ACRES PRODUCTIVE LAND, GOOD buildings, choice fruit, near Somerville; 50 acres, $3,500; 12 acres, $2,500; 8 acres, $1,500. Cheap.
JAQUES, No. 40 Dey-st.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCES ON Madison and 5th avs.; also, on Murray Hill, between 4th and 6th avs. Apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A VERY HANDSOME RESIDENCE on Madison-avenue, with immediate possession. Apply to JOHN McCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-st.

TO LET.

TO LET—WITHOUT BOARD, IN BROOKLYN, A neatly-furnished room, suitable for two gentlemen, within 15 minutes' walk of Fulton, South or Wall-st. ferries, with all the improvements; gas, bath, fire in room, &c.; where there are no other boarders; terms $10 per week; if required, can be accommodated with stall for one horse and carriage in private stable on the premises, No. 292 Schermerhorn-st.

FIRST-CLASS OFFICES TO LET—IN THE building No. 62 Broadway, running through to New-st., opposite the Gold Room and Stock Exchange; newly fitted up, and second to none in the city for bankers, brokers, lawyers and companies. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—WITH STEAM POWER—
5 large, light and airy floors.
3 100x25.
2 50x25.
Inquire at SPRINGMEYER BROS., 76th-st. and 3d-av., or No. 722 Broadway, New-York.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—IN NORTH Orange, N. J.—Modern built, with every convenience and comfort of a city house; ample grounds, carriage-house, &c. Further particulars learned by addressing, with real name, Box No. 162 *Times* Office.

A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY, within five minutes' walk of the ferry, in Jersey City, will let to a gentleman, a furnished room, without board; references exchanged. Address Box No. 289 Jersey City Post-office.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE ON FIFTH-AV.; also, house on 23d-st.; also, house on 35th-st., near 5th-av.; to be rented only to private families. For particulars apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

TO LET AT WHITE PLAINS—A pleasantly situated and convenient house, two stories, with basement, two acres, with barn, 15 minutes' walk from depot; rent $300. Address H., by mail.

NO. 484 BROADWAY, FRONT SALES-room to let, second floor, newly refitted. Inquire at Room No. 4, from 12 to 4 P. M.

BROADWAY LOFT, 55x200, AND OFFICES to let in the new marble building Nos. 594 and 596 Broadway. Apply to J. O. FOWLER, 96 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A SET OF RECTIFYING tubs; capacity 100 bbls. per day. Apply at No. 48 Broadway.

DRY GOODS.

A. T. STEWART & CO.

Have just opened a large assortment of
LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S FURS
OF THEIR OWN MANUFACTURE,
including all varities of
SABLES,
MINKS,
ERMINES,
ASTRACHANS,
SQUIRRELS,
&c., &c.,
WHICH ARE OFFERED TO THE TRADE AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES.
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

AT R. H. MACY'S.
JUST RECEIVED, THE FALL IMPORTATION OF OUR POPULAR FRENCH KID GLOVES, FOR LADIES, GENTS, AND MISSES. FINEST QUALITY. CHOICE SHADES, AND AT THE LOWEST PRICE IN THE CITY. 204 and 206 SIXTH-AV., NEAR FOURTEENTH-ST.

BEADS BEADS!! BEADS!!!
AND FANCY GOODS.
M. P. BROWN, Importer,
No. 186 Pearl-st., New-Yo

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—A RESPECTABLE WIDOW LADY pleasantly and quietly located, will accommodate one lady guest expecting to require kindness and home attention during illness. Refers to Dr. W. F. J. Thiers, No. 1,217 Broadway. Address Mrs. STERLING, Box No. 22, Station G, New-York.

BOARDING.—SUITES OF NEATLY FURNISHED rooms, suitable for gentlemen and their wives; also, rooms for single gentlemen; dinner at 6. Apply at No. 34 West 29th-st.

BOARDING.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET to gentlemen; the house and location most desirable. Apply at No. 186 2d-av., between 11th and 12th sts.

BOARD WANTED—BY A FAMILY OF THREE adults, two children and a servant, in a first-class house, situated between 23d and 40th sts. and 4th and 6th avs. Address B. M. G., Box No. 2,535 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—BY A PHYSICIAN OF GOOD standing, two connecting rooms, carpeted, or a large room, with use of parlor, to receive a few patients, (ladies and gentlemen,) in the forenoons; room and entry to be well lighted, and the rent reasonable; board preferred. Families without children, who are quiet, permanent, and in a genteel locality, between 5th and 6th avs., may address MEDICUS, Box No. 132 *Times* Office, stating terms and particulars.

COUNTRY BOARD—TWO GOOD-SIZED rooms, with double beds, neatly furnished, can be procured for four adults, at the farm of the subscriber. Terms, $8 per week. The location of the house is very agreeable; plenty of shade; fine scenery; pure mountain air. Daily communication with New-York by steamboat. Address H. E., town of Esopus, Ulster Co., N. Y.

AT SUMMIT, N. J.—ONE HOUR FROM NEW-York, per Morris and Essex Railroad, a few families can obtain desirable rooms, with permanent board, on reasonable terms, in the Summit House; location unsurpassed for health and convenience; house is pleasantly situated near churches, schools, post-office, and within two minutes' walk of depot; sixteen trains daily.

BOARD CAN BE OBTAINED IN A PRIVATE family for adults or children, for the Winter, in Westchester County, near West Farms, on the Boston Road. Rooms large and gas through the house. Or would be willing to let part of the house furnished. Address B. T., Morrisania Post-office, N. Y.

FIFTH-AVENUE ELEGANT PARLOR and bedrooms for a select family, without or with board, superior in every respect, by a strictly private family; highest references. Apply at the drug-store corner of Broadway and 28th-st.

BOARD AND ROOM WANTED.—A COMfortable furnished room, with breakfast and 6 o'clock dinner; private family; between 2d and 7th avs., and below 34th-st., at $8 per week. Address LAW STUDENT, Box No. 150 *Times* Office.

A GOOD AND COMFORTABLE ROOM wanted by a single man, with or without partial board. Address, stating full particulars as to price, which must not be too steep, WILLIAM, Box No. 160 *Times* Office.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN DESIRES A good-sized room, with gas, fire and water, between 4th and 6th avs., with or without board. Address Box No. 126 Post-office.

NO. 51 BOND-ST., PLEASANT ROOMS with board can be had.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

ROOMS WANTED—FOUR ROOMS FOR three adults on first or second floor, west side; rent not to exceed $15 per month. Address J. M. F., Box No. 160 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman, a respectable child to wet nurse at her home, having lost her own, one week old: the best of reference given. Apply for two days, at No. 131 North 4th-st., Williamsburgh.

A RESPECTABLE NOVA-SCOTIA WOMAN wishes to engage her services as nurse for children or an invalid, to a family going to California in October or November, where her services will be an equivalent for her passage money; the best of references given. Address Box No. 2,595 Post-office, Boston, Mass.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY a respectable young married man, who truly understands the care and management of both hot and cold graperies; also, fruits, trees, flowers, vegetables, &c.; can make all kinds of rustic works to ornament a gentleman's place; has very good recommendations from his employers. Adress D., Gardener, Box No. 151 *Times* Office, for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a young man, who thoroughly understands his business; is willing to make himself useful; country preferred; has unexceptionable reference. Address J. G., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG SINgle man as coachman and groom; careful driver and thoroughly understands the care of horses and carriages. Address I, box No. 203 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman and gardener; good references given. Address T. K., Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

PENMAN WANTED.—A FIRST-CLASS BUSINESS and ornamental writer, familiar with the operation of business colleges; must write a bold muscular hand, and be able to teach the same systematically; no other need apply; salary good, and situation permanent. Address with full specimens, L. W. B., Box No. 1,139 Springfield, Mass.

WANTED—A FARMER AND GARDENER: A man (not past middle age) thoroughly competent, sober and industrious, with his wife, may hear of a good situation with constant employ, by addressing Box No. 494 Post-office, New-York City, stating terms and giving reference.

WANTED—A GOOD GROOM TO GO A SHORT distance in the country; must thoroughly understand his business, and have good references; liberal wages paid; no one need apply who has not had experience with fast horses. Call at No. 90 Beekman-st., today, between 11 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN BOY, 16 OR 17 years of age, who is good at figures and a fair penman, to do office work; references must be unexceptionable. Apply to WILLSON WATROUS & CO., 1st-av., corner 39th-st.

WANTED—A SALESMAN; A YOUNG MAN who has had experience in the upholstery and paper hanging business. Apply to W. & H. MUMFORD, Nos. 218 and 220 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—ONE DOUBLE-HANDED FILE forger; also three bastard cutters and three horse rasp punchers. Apply to DURRIE & RUSHER, No. 16 Beekman-st., New-York.

WANTED—TWO PROTESTANT GIRLS—ONE for general housework and assist in washing, and the other for chamberwork and taking care of children; Germans preferred. Apply at No. 516 7th-av.

WANTED—A COOK WHO CAN COME WELL recommended, and who will be willing to assist in the coarse washing. Apply at No. 64 East 23d-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH AND iron in a private family. Apply at No. 402 West 47th-st., corner 9th-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL IN A VERY SMALL family; must bring good reference. Inquire No. 72 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A CAPABLE WOMAN AS COOK, and to assist in the washing, in a small private family. Apply at No. 44 West 12th-st.

WANTED—IN A BOOKSTORE, A SMART BOY, about 16 years old; must live on west side of city. Address B. & C., Box No. 2,205 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—IN AN OFFICE, A BOY ABOUT 14 years of age; must be quick and intelligent. Address, in own hand writing, Box 4,086 Post-office, N. Y.

TO PRINTERS.—A GOOD JOB COMPOSITOR, capable of acting as foreman, may find a steady situation, at good wages, with JOHN W. OLIVER, 35 Ann-st.

FEMALE AGENTS WANTED AT NO. 11 7th-av.

LOST AND FOUND.

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.—Lost or stolen, the following QUARTERMASTERS' VOUCHERS: say for 10,008 9-56 bushels corn, at 98 cents, $9,808; 56,797 19-32 bushels oats, at 70 cents, $39,758 31; 27,159 4-32 bushels oats, at 80 cents, $21,727 30. Total, $71,293 61. The receipts signed and the vouchers indorsed by Lane, Son & Co., and signed by Capt. T. D. Burchard.

Also a stock-note, signed by Lane, Son & Co., in favor of Lockwood & Co., for $50,000.

The public are hereby cautioned against negotiating for the same, as the payment has been stopped.

The above reward will be paid to any party returning them to LOCKWOOD & CO., No. 94 Broadway.

$500 REWARD.—CHARLES H. PALMER, of Portchester, had his pocket picked of a package containing four thousand seven hundred dollars and a lot of valuable papers, either at the New-Haven Depot or in one of the Fourth-avenue cars. If the person who took it will return the same to the owner, at Portchester, the reward will be paid and no questions asked.

LOST OR STOLEN—PASS-BOOKS NOS. 5,628 and 20,411, of the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank. Application will be made to the bank for a new book on the 25th day of September, 1865.
SARAH WOODS, Depositor.
JAMES QUINN, JAMES W. FISHER, } Administrators.

LOST—A SAFE KEY, NO. 13,461. THE FINDER will please leave it at HERRING & CO.'S, No. 251 Broadway.

BAZIQUE PLAYING CARDS,
with authentic rules for playing inclosed in each pack
For sale by the manufacturers,
SAMUEL HART & CO., No. 546 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND
BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, Sept. 13.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Sept. 20.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Sept. 27.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, Oct. 4.
CUBA leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. 11.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Oct. 18.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$132 50
Second Cabin Passage	80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$112 50
Second Cabin Passage	65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The first splendid vessels on this favorite route for the continent are the following:

WASHINGTON	3,204 tons	900-horse power
LAFAYETTE	3,204 tons	900-horse power
EUROPE	3,204 tons	900-horse power
NAPOLEON III	(Nearly ready)	1,100-horse power
ST. LAURENT	(Building)	Great power.
PEREIRE	(Building)	Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS	(Building)	Great power.

DEPARTURES FROM NEW-YORK.
EUROPE.........A. DUCHESNE.....FRIDAY.......Sept. 15
LAFAYETTE or WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.
First cabin, $135; second cabin, $80, including table wine for either class.

Passengers intending to land at Brest will be furnished here with railroad coupon tickets, and their baggage checked to Paris, at an additional charge of $5 for first and $3 for second class.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For further information apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent.
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

NOTICE.—THE NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION Company's steamer, the QUEEN, for Liverpool, will sail from the company's wharf, Pier No. 47 North River, on SATURDAY, 16th inst., at 12 M. Passengers are requested to be on board by 11½ A. M.
WILLIAMS & GUION, Agents, No. 71 Wall-st.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO. (Limited.)

NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.
QUEEN	3,412	Grogan.
ENGLAND—building	3,430	
SCOTLAND	3,430	Trapp.
ERIN	3,310	Grace.
HELVETIA	3,315	Prowse.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,872	McNevin.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Lewis.
LOUISIANA	2,166	Hall.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:

QUEEN	SATURDAY, Sept. 16
HELVETIA	SATURDAY, Sept. 23
ERIN	SATURDAY, Sept. 30
VIRGINIA	SATURDAY, Oct. 7

AND EVERY SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.

Cabin passage, $90; Steerage, $30—payable in currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading, having their value expressed therein, are signed therefor.

For freight or cabin passage, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT Queenstown. The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails.

CITY OF MANCHESTER	WEDNESDAY	Sept. 13
CITY OF LONDON	SATURDAY	Sept. 16
CITY OF DUBLIN	WEDNESDAY	Sept. 20
CITY OF NEW-YORK	SATURDAY	Sept. 23

and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

First Cabin	$90	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	95	Steerage to London	33
First Cabin to Paris	105	Steerage to Paris	40

PAYABLE IN GOLD.

Passage by the Wednesday steamers: First Cabin, $90; Steerage, $35. Payable in U. S. currency.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.

Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $30 gold, or the equivalent. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ONLY LINE OF BRITISH STEAMERS carrying passengers DIRECT to Great Britain.
ANCHOR LINE—STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND THE IRISH PORTS.
UNITED KINGDOM..........WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.
HIBERNIA..........SATURDAY, Sept. 23.
Cabins, $90, $80 and $70; steerage, $30, in currency.
FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO., 6 Bowling-green.

STEAM TO LONDON.—THE SPLENDID British iron steamship CELLA, 2,500 tons, Capt. EDWIN BILLINGE, will sail as above, from Pier No. 3 North River, on TUESDAY, Sept. 26. For passage at lowest rates, apply to CHAS. A. WHITNEY, No. 26 Broadway. For freight, apply at No. 54 South-st.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

FOR HAVANA—DIRECT.

The United States mail side-wheel steamship COLUMBIA, D. B. BARTON, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on THURSDAY, Sept. 28, at 3 o'clock, P. M., precisely, for Havana.

For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

The favorite steamer MORRO CASTLE will succeed the COLUMBIA, and leave Oct. 5.

HAVANA AND VERA CRUZ.

NOTICE.—Change of sailing date. Hereafter the American and Mexican Mail Steamship Company will dispatch their new and elegant side-wheel steamers for the above ports on the 8th and 23d of each month. For freight or passage, apply to CHAS. A. WHITNEY, Agent, No. 26 Broadway.

FOR RIO DE JANEIRO,

Calling at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco and Bahia.
The United States and Brazil Mail Steamship Company will dispatch regularly,
ON THE 29TH OF EVERY MONTH,
a first-class steamship,
commencing with the fine steamship
COSTA RICA,
(2,500 tons,)
to leave on the 29th of September, at 3 P. M.,
From Pier No. 43 North River.

All letters have to pass through the Post-office.

An experienced surgeon will be in attendance on board.

For freight or passage, having splendid accommodations, apply to THOMAS ASCENCIO & CO.,
No. 17 Broadway.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE FOR CALIFORNIA.

VIA ISTHMUS OF PANAMA.
Lower Passage Rates commencing July 1, 1865.
THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO., will despatch steamers semi-monthly, at noon, from the Company's new and commodious Pier, No. 43 North River, foot of Canal-st.

DEPARTURES.

Sept. 16	OCEAN QUEEN	SLOCUM,
	(Connecting at Panama with Golden City.)	
Oct. 2	NEW-YORK	TINKLEPAUGH,
	(Connecting at Panama with Colorado.)	

For freight or passage apply to
D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA on the 20th of every month, at reduced prices for September.

First Class,	Second Class,	Third Class,
$250.	$175.	$100.

The Central American Transit Company will dispatch from Pier No. 29, North River, the good steamship ERICSSON, Capt. A. B. LOWBER,
On WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, at noon,
at the above low rates. For passage apply to
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent, No. 177 West-st.

CHANGE OF PIER.

The Star Line of steamships for Savannah have removed from the pier foot of Canal-st. to Pier No. 45 North River, three piers above Canal-st.
WAKEMAN, GOOKIN & DICKINSON.

FOR SAVANNAH DIRECT.

STAR LINE.
SEMI-WEEKLY.
The first-class U. S. Mail Steamships:

NEVADA	CARPENTER, Commander.
IDAHO	HOLMES, Commander.
AMERICA	LINDT, Commander.
CONSTITUTION	GREENMAN, Commander.

The
NEVADA
will leave Pier No. 45 North River, three piers above Canal-st., SATURDAY, Sept. 16, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage apply to
WAKEMAN, GOOKIN & DICKINSON,
No. 17 Broadway.
The IDAHO will follow WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.
Agents in Savannah,
Messrs. BRIGHAM, BALDWIN & CO.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
The new and splendid steamship NIGHTINGALE, Capt. BREAKER, is now receiving freight at Pier No. 37, North River, and will leave on SATURDAY, Sept. 16, at 3 P. M. For freight or passage, having very superior accommodations, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 141 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH DIRECT.

PIONEER LINE.
The new and first-class steamship CHASE, M. L. ROGERS, Commander, will leave Pier No. 11 North River, at 3 P. M. on THURSDAY, Sept. 21, 1865.
For freight or passage apply to
LEWIS L. JONES, No. 17 Broadway.
Agents in Savannah,
HUNTER & GAMMELL.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

Regular United States Mail Line of first-class steamships
GRANADA,
ALHAMBRA,
ANDALUSIA,
QUAKER CITY.
WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS will be dispatched promptly at 3 o'clock, from Pier No. 14 East River. Bills of lading signed on board. For freight or passage apply to
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.
The favorite and very fast steamship
ALHAMBRA, R. B. BENSON, Master,
will leave on SATURDAY, Sept. 16, and will be followed by the GRANADA on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

TRAVELERS TO EUROPE, BEFORE sailing, should purchase HARPER'S HAND-BOOK FOR TRAVELERS IN EUROPE AND THE EAST—being a guide through France, Belgium, Holland, Germany, Austria, Italy, Sicily, Egypt, Syria, Turkey, Greece, Switzerland, Tyrol, Russia, Denmark, Sweden, Spain, and Great Britain and Ireland. With a railroad map corrected up to July, 1865, and a map embracing colored routes of travel in the above countries. By W. PEMBROKE FETRIDGE. Fourth year. Large 12mo, leather, pocket-book form, $5.

For sale in New-York by D. APPLETON & Co., No. 443 Broadway, and JAMES MILLER, No. 522 Broadway. And in Boston, by A. WILLIAMS & CO., No. 100 Washington-st.

Published by HARPER & BROTHERS, Franklin-square, New-York.

Sent by mail to any part of the United States on receipt of $5.

SHIPPING.

NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.—The New-York Mail Steamship Company's steamship EVENING STAR, L. C. WIMPENNY, Commander, will leave on SATURDAY, Sept. 16, and the UNITED STATES, G. SHARE, Commander, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, at 3 o'clock P. M., from the Company's Pier, No. 46 North River. For freight or passage apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—DIRECT.

WEEKLY LINE.
The new, elegant and fast steamship VICTOR, Capt. GATES, will leave her pier, No. 36 North River, on SATURDAY, Sept. 16, at 3 o'clock P. M. The accommodations on this splendid ship are unsurpassed. Passage, with choice state-room, $50.
Freight at the lowest rates.
Apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 141 Broadway.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The first-class steamship FUNG SHUEY, Capt. J. B. HILDRETH, will leave Pier No. 9 North River on SATURDAY, Sept. 16, at 3 P. M. Passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, $60. Apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO.,
No. 86 West-st., New-York.

MOBILE DIRECT.

REGULAR LINE.
Landing cargo at Mobile wharves without lighterage.
The first-class steamships

GULF CITY	Capt. JAMES STEWART
VICKSBURGH	Capt. E. C. WILLIAMS
KALORAMA	Capt. JOS. DENTY
E. C. KNIGHT	Capt. S. MORRIS
GEN. CUSTER	Capt. CHAS. ROSE

The steamship
GULF CITY
will leave Pier No. 23 East River,
SATURDAY, Sept. 16,
at 3 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage apply to
SMITH & DUNNING,
No. 65 South-st.

FOR NORFOLK CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.

REGULAR SEMI-WEEKLY UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.
Pier No. 21 North River, foot of Fulton-st.,
The steamship YAZOO, Capt. COUCH, leaves every SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock M.
The steamship CREOLE, Captain KING, leaves every WEDNESDAY, at 12 o'clock M.

Freight for all parts of North Carolina, the Upper Roanoke, and landings on the James and York Rivers, forwarded by Messrs. J. M. SMITH & BRO., at Norfolk, free of charge.

Excursion tickets issued at reduced rates.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE,
Agents New-York and Virginia Steamship Co.,
No. 115 Broadway.

FOR RICHMOND, CITY POINT AND NORFOLK.

GOES TO THE WHARF AT RICHMOND.
THE NEW AND ELEGANT SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS HATTERAS, PARRISH, every SATURDAY, at 12 M. ALBEMARLE, BOURNE, every WEDNESDAY, at 12 M., from pier No. 36 North River.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations. Apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 141 Broadway.

Freight received on our covered pier, No. 36 North River, at all times during business hours. Goods consigned to our address promptly forwarded.

FOR GALVESTON TEXAS.

The A 1 Iron Steamer WILMINGTON, A. G. SPENCER, Master.

Will be dispatched for the above port early next week. Freight will be received on Monday morning 18th inst., at Pier No. 47 North River. For freight and cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

FOR WILMINGTON, N. C., DIRECT.

ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Regular weekly United States Mail Line.
TWILIGHT, SPICER, Commander.
EUTERPE, ELDRIDGE, Commander.

The new and elegant steamship TWILIGHT is now receiving freight at Pier No. 37 North River, and will leave on SATURDAY, Sept. 16, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.

COMMERCIAL LINE OF STEAMERS FOR WILMINGTON, N. C.—The splendid A 1 steamship FAIRBANKS, A. HUNTER, Commander, will sail SATURDAY, Sept. 16, at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 15 East River, foot of Wall-st. Superior accommodations for passengers. Goods forwarded to Fayetteville and other interior places, by BRADLEY & WOEHLER, Agents at Wilmington. For freight or passage, apply to PIERSON & COLLINS, No. 77 South-st., or to JAMES HAND, No. 117 Wall-st.

U. S. PASSPORT BUREAU, NO. 262 BROADWAY.—U. S. Passports, indispensable to travelers, issued to citizens and aliens by J. B. NONES, Notary Public, U. S. Passport Agent.

RAILROADS.

BUTTERFIELD'S OVERLAND DISPATCH COMPANY'S PASSENGER AND EXPRESS LINE,

THROUGH ROUTE FROM ATCHISON AND LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS, TO DENVER CITY AND THE GREGORY GOLD MINES, COLORADO, VIA FORT RILEY AND THE GREAT SMOKY HILL ROUTE.

Coaches leave the company's offices in Atchison and Leavenworth, daily, for Denver and Central City, Colorado, making quick time and affording every accommodation to passengers and shippers of express freight.

This line passes through a country abounding in fine scenery and luxuriant grasses, and over the best natural road in the world.

Merchants and others shipping express goods or treasure from the east, will mark packages,
"VIA BUTTERFIELD O. D. CO.'S EXPRESS,
Atchison, Kansas."

RATES OF PASSAGE.
Until the regular passenger coaches are put on, this company will take passengers in their express coaches, which are hung on thorough brace springs, carefully fitted up and *roomy*.

Atchison and Leavenworth to Denver	$100
Atchison and Leavenworth to Central City	108

RATES OF EXPRESS FREIGHT.

New-York to Denver	60 cents per pound.
Currency for $1,000, $15 Currency.	
Gold for $1,000, $16 Gold.	
New-York to Central City	65 cents per pound.
Currency for $1,000, $16 Currency.	
Gold for $1,000, $17 Gold.	

E. P. BRAY, President, New-York.
D. A. BUTTERFIELD, General Superintendent,
Atchison, Kansas.
For further particulars, apply at the office, No. 68 Broadway.
WILLIAM MARTIN,
General Agent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.

FALL ARRANGEMENTS, 1865.
COMMENCING MONDAY, SEPT. 18.
PASSENGER LINES FOR CAMDEN, MANCHESTER AND LONG BRANCH.

The steamer JESSE HOYT, Capt. SEELY, will leave Pier No. 3 North River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:

AT 11:45 A. M., EXPRESS LINE FOR CAMDEN DIRECT,

taking passengers for Port Monmouth, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Farmingdale, Squan, Bricksburg, Manchester, Toms River, Woodmansie, Shamong, Barnegat, Tuckerton, Otsion, Jackson, and all stations on Camden and Atlantic Railroad.

Through to Camden in five hours. Fare $2.

Excursion ticket, good for three days, $3.

At 4:15 P. M., Way Passenger Line for Manchester, Toms River, Long Branch and intermediate stations.

THROUGH FREIGHT LINE CAMDEN AND NEW-YORK.

Leave New-York at 4:15 P. M., arriving at Camden 1:30 P. M. next day.

Leave Camden at 2:30 P. M., arriving at New-York 4 A. M. next day.

Freight taken at low rates. Apply to S. C. HASTY, Local Freight Agent, Red Bank, N. J.
W. S. SNEDEN, Supt.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.

On and after Monday, June 5, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

7:30 A. M. via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., connecting with trains for Saratoga and Sharon Springs.

11 A. M. via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting with trains for Saratoga, Sharon Springs, &c., and at Chatham with trains for points East.

2 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting with trains for Saratoga.

4 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Troy with train for Montreal, with sleeping-cars attached.

4:40 P. M. via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with train for Lebanon Springs. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.

6 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; sleeping-cars from New-York to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change. This train runs on Sundays.

10:30 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany and Troy with morning trains for North and West.

WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

PERTH AMBOY & WOODBRIDGE R. R.

From foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York 7 and 10.
Leave New-York for Perth Amboy and Woodbridge—7 and 10 A. M., 2, 4:10 and 5:40 P. M.
Leave Amboy—7:10, 8:45 A. M., 12 M., 3:55, 6:05 P. M.
Leave Woodbridge—7:25, 8:55 A. M., 12:15, 4:10, 6:20 P. M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., via Pavonia Ferry:

7:00 A. M.—Day Express, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:30 A. M.—Milk and Way Train, daily, for Otisville.

10:00 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, connecting with Lake Shore Railway.

4:00 P. M.—Way Train, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.

5:00 P. M.—Night Express for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.

6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, Daily, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West; connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:00 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.

HUGH RIDDLE, General Superintendent.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent, N. York.

NEW-YORK AND FLUSHING RAILROAD.—On and after May 24, 1865, Trains will run as follows: Leave Flushing at 5:40, 6:30, 8, 9, and 11 A. M., 1, 3:30, 5, 6, 7 and 8 P. M. On Sunday, 8 and 10 A. M.; 3 and 6 P. M. On Tuesday and Saturday nights at 11 P. M. Leave Hunter's Point at 6:10, 7:20, 8:30, 9:30 and 11:30 A. M., 2:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30 and 9 P. M. On Sunday at 9:20 and 10:40 A. M., 3:45 and 6:45 P. M.; leave Flushing at 8 and 10 A. M. and 3 and 6 P. M. On Tuesday and Saturday nights at 12:10 A. M.
L. C. VOORHEES, Superintendent.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 1:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M. and 6:35 P. M. On Saturdays, 11:15 P. M. The 9:15 and 4:22 run through to Monsey. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

EXCURSIONS.

EXCURSION DOWN THE BAY.

The steamer MASSASOIT will accompany the EMPERIORS steamer on their departure from New-York on SATURDAY, Sept. 16, 1865. The steamboat will go down the Bay as far as Sandy Hook, leaving Peck-slip, East River, at 11 o'clock; Christopher-st., North River, at 11½ o'clock; Pier No. 4, North River, at 12 o'clock. Returning at 5 o'clock.

Fare for the excursion 50 cents.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S NEW AMERICAN MUSEUM,

OPEN FROM SUNRISE UNTIL 10 O'CLOCK P. M.,
OVER 100,000 CURIOSITIES,
TALLEST GIANTESS and GIANT,
LARGEST FAT WOMAN, and
PRETTIEST CIRCASSIAN GIRLS EVER SEEN.
BOHEMIAN GLASS BLOWERS.
TWO STEAM GLASS ENGINES in motion.
A CHEROKEE INDIAN, born without arms.
Prof. HUTCHINGS, LIGHTNING CALCULATOR.
AFTERNOON AT 3; EVENING AT 7½.
MME. MARIE MACARTE, IN BRILLIANT ACTS.
W. B. HARRISON, Extemporaneous Singer.
MASTER TIMOTHY, in Comic Dances.
A Grand Spectacular Romance, entitled the
CHILDREN OF CYPRUS.
MOST GORGEOUS SCENERY and COSTUMES.
Cosmoramas, Stereoscopticons, Learned Seal, Happy Family, Grand Aquaria, Mammoth Turtle, &c.
Admission 30 cts.; Children, under ten, 15 cts

WINTER GARDEN.

HOUSES CROWDED TO OVERFLOWING.
A CARNIVAL OF FUN.
THREE HOURS OF INCESSANT LAUGHTER.
Mr. J. S. CLARKE,
pronounced by the public and the press as
OUR GREATEST COMIC ARTIST,
EVERY NIGHT in his two great rôles of
MAJOR DE BOOTS,
in Sterling Coyne's charming comedy of
EVERYBODY'S FRIEND,
and
TOODLES.
Doors open at 7½; commences at 8 o'clock.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager......Mr. LESTER WALLACK

It is respectfully announced that this establishment will
OPEN
for the Fall and Winter season on
THURSDAY, Sept. 21.
During the recess the theatre has been
NEWLY GILDED, PAINTED AND RENOVATED
THROUGHOUT, and
MECHANICAL IMPROVEMENTS
have been adopted in the stage department.
THE COMPANY
will consist of the following artists:

Mr. LESTER WALLACK,	Mr. E. L. DAVENPORT,
Mr. JOHN GILBERT,	Mr. CHAS. FISHER,
Mr. MARK SMITH,	Mr. W. HOLSTON,
Mr. YOUNG,	Mr. G. HOLLAND,
Mr. RINGGOLD, (his first appearance here,)	Mr. JOHN SEFTON,
	Mr. WRIGHT,
Mr. NORTON,	Mr. WILLIAMSON,
Mr. G. BROWN,	Mr. GRAHAM,
Mr. POPE,	Mr. EUGENE,
Mr. WARD,	
Miss MARY GANNON,	Miss MADELINE HENRIQUES,
Mrs. VERNON,	Miss FANNY MORANT,
Miss IONE BURKE,	Mrs. JENNINGS,
Mrs. JOHN SEFTON,	Miss MARY BARRETT,
Miss GREEN,	Miss CARMAN,
Miss KATE BARRETT,	Mrs. TIMONY,
Miss ST. CLAIR,	Miss DAY,
	Miss EDWARDS,
	Miss VALE.

Stage Director..........Mr. JOHN GILBERT
Prompter..........Mr. WRIGHT
Scenic Artists:
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Leader of the Orchestra:
Mr. EDWARD MOLLENHAUER.

On the opening night will be presented (first time in America)
A NEW AND ORIGINAL DRAMA,
By TOM TAYLOR, Esq.,
(Author of "Still Waters Run Deep," "The Ticket-of-Leave Man," "Our American Cousin," &c., entitled,
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The play will be produced with new Scenery, Dresses, Appointments, Incidental Music, and a cast of great strength and completeness.

A FIVE-ACT COMEDY,
By Colly Cibber revised and altered for the present stage.
A GRAND ROMANTIC DRAMA,
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A NEW FIVE-ACT COMEDY,
are also in course of preparation.
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SATURDAY, Sept. 16, at 8 o'clock,
FOURTH NIGHT OF
MLLE. PAREPA.
ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.
MR. EDWARD DANNREUTHER, Piano.
HERR CARL ROSA, Violin.
GRAND ORCHESTRA,
under Mr. THEODORE THOMAS.
PROGRAMME.
PART I.

1. Overture, "Figaro"..........Mozart.
ORCHESTRA.
2. Eleventh Concerto..........Spohr.
HERR CARL ROSA.
3. Imbre legere, Shadow Song, "Dinorah"....Meyerbeer
MLLE. PAREPA.
4. First Movement from Concerto C Minor....Beethoven
MR. EDWARD DANNREUTHER.
5. AVE MARIA..........Gounod.
Mlle. PAREPA, Messrs. ROSA and DANNREUTHER.
PART II.
7. Overture, "Christmas Eve Dream"..........Hiller.
ORCHESTRA.
2. Harpsichord Lesson..........Scarlatti.
B Valse C sharp Minor..........Chopin.
MR. EDWARD DANNREUTHER.
3. Oh Say Not Woman's Heart is Bought (old Ballad)..........Whittaker.
MLLE. PAREPA.
4. Fantasia, souvenir de Bellini..........Artot
HERR CARL ROSA.
5. Sing Birdee, Sing (expressly composed for Mlle. Parepa)..........Wm. Ganz.
MLLE. PAREPA.
5. Wedding March..........Mendelssohn.
ORCHESTRA.

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On TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS;
PLYMOUTH ROCK, Capt. J. C. GEER,
On MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS,
at 5 o'clock P. M. from Pier No. 18 North River.

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ARRAH NA POGUE.
THIS (SATURDAY) AFTERNOON,
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DOORS OPEN AT HALF-PAST ONE.
In the evening for
POSITIVELY THE LAST TIME,
the grand spectacular drama by Dion Boucicault and E. H. House, Esqs., entitled
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Consisting of GABRIEL RAVEL,
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in two performances this day,
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Doors open at 12¼. For the only time
THE STRANGER,
EVENING, by special request, and to accommodate numerous applications, a grand farewell to the
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DIRECTOR..........MAX MARETZEK.
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Opening Night, MONDAY, Sept. 25, 1865.
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The former subscribers for private boxes and secured seats, and the public generally, are respectfully notified that subscriptions will be received for the first season of TWENTY NIGHTS, each subscriber to have the privilege of choosing his location for any ensuing series of nights, on making application at a stated time.

SUBSCRIPTIONS PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

The office for subscriptions will be open at the Academy of Music on and after THURSDAY, Sept. 14, 1865, from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M. The several offices for the sale of tickets for each operatic representation will open at the usual places on THURSDAY, Sept. 21, 1865.

Further particulars will be published in due time.

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will give a grand
GALA MATINEE
OF NECROMANTIC EASTERN DELUSIONS,
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The thirty-first free
GRAND ORCHESTRAL CONCERT
GRAND ORCHESTRAL CONCERT
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THEODORE THOMAS,
THEODORE THOMAS,
THIS DAY (SATURDAY,) SEPT. 16, AT 4 O'CLOCK.
ADMISSION FREE. ADMISSION FREE.

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Over three thousand persons have ascended already.

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POLITICAL HISTORY.

Judge Holt's Reply to the Calumnies of Montgomery Blair.

The Relief of Fort Sumter---Letters from General Scott, Preston King, and Others---Judge Holt's Loyalty.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13, 1865.

To the Editor of the Press:

I beg a place in your columns while bestowing a brief notice on certain passages arraigning my past official action, which are to be found in an elaborate and carefully-prepared speech made by Hon. MONTGOMERY BLAIR, late Postmaster-General, at Clarksville, Md., on the 26th of last month. In the course of a severe censure of the Secretaries of State and of War—who, from their known ability, loyalty, and eminent faithful public services, certainly need no defence at my hands—Mr. BLAIR thus proceeds:

"The dalliance of Mr. SEWARD with the Confederates and the convention committees from Virginia, up to the fall of Fort Sumter, was but a prolongation of the agreement made with DAVIS by order of BUCHANAN, under the signatures of his Secretaries of War, and of the Navy, that no act of war would take place on the part of the United States during his term. This gave the Confederate Gen. BEAUREGARD an opportunity to build batteries under the guns of Fort Sumter, which would not have been done had not its cannon been muzzled by treaty stipulations. He (Mr. STANTON) apprised Mr. SEWARD of this treaty of the War and Navy Departments to make no resistance to the policy of dissolving the Union," &c.

Again, when speaking of myself, Mr. BLAIR says:

"Simultaneously with his refusal to permit succor to Fort Sumpter and his armistice with the rebel Secretary he refused," &c.

Now, so far as I am implicated by this language, I have, of course, personal knowledge, and upon this knowledge I declare myself guiltless of this charge, in the whole and in all its parts, and my conviction is complete that the distinguished gentlemen criminated with me are alike innocent.

That a statesman supposed to be well instructed in public affairs, and in the history of his country, and who, from the high position he has occupied, must be expected to have an honorable solicitude for the protection of the fair fame of the public men laboriously engaged in administering the government, should, without provocation, have brought against them an accusation so dishonoring, and so utterly groundless, has, I think, excited emotions of mingled surprise and sorrow even in circles hitherto most friendly to the accuser. But, to make my denial still more explicit and detailed, I affirm most solemnly that I never made, or was in any manner a party to, an "armistice with the rebel secretary." I never signed, or was in any way a party to an "agreement that no act of war would take place on the part of the United States during Mr. BUCHANAN's term;" nor do I believe that any such agreement with DAVIS, or with any body else, signed by the Secretary of the Navy, was authorized by Mr. BUCHANAN, or ever existed. I assert, most positively, that there never was a day, during the period referred to, when the President was not perfectly free to perform his duty, and his whole duty, in defence of the forts and other property of the United States, and to open fire from the forts whenever, in his judgment, their safety demanded it. There never was an hour when the guns of Fort Sumter were "muzzled" by any "agreement," or compact, on the part of the President or his Secretaries, or by their authority, or either of them. That the batteries around Sumter were not fired upon while in course of construction was because the President shrunk from the dread responsibility of inaugurating civil war, and deemed forbearance his duty; not because he was restrained by any agreement or understanding whatever. Looking at the glorious results of the war, and remembering how wondrously Providence has dealt with us in its progress, and how sublimely the firing upon, instead of from Fort Sumter, served to arouse, instruct and unite the nation, and to inflame its martial and patriotic spirit, we stand awestruck and mute, and that man would be bold indeed who, in the presence of all that has occurred, should now venture to maintain that the policy of forbearance was not, at the moment, the true policy.

Having made this full denial, I call, and I think the country will unite with me in calling on Mr. BLAIR to produce that "agreement," that "armistice with the rebel Secretary," or offer some satisfactory evidence that it exists, or has existed. The charge that he makes is one of such extreme gravity that, exalted as has been his official position, he can scarcely expect the American people to pass judgment upon it against public men long tried and honored in the national service, solely on his unsupported declaration—especially as that declaration does not profess to rest on any personal knowledge.

I am quite aware that among the disloyal men who at that period had verbal and written communications with the President, there were three who alleged—rather by implication than directly—that in some interchange of assurances which had taken place between certain South Carolinians and the President, the latter had given "a pledge," that, for a time—having relation to the proceedings of the convention of that State—he would "not reinforce the forts in Charleston Harbor, or change their military status." When it is borne in mind that the men making this imputation were then engaged in daily preparation for the overthrow of the government, and have since actively supported the rebellion, it is hardly necessary to say that on their testimony the American people would be slow to condemn any, even the humblest of their officers. When, however, this charge was brought to the notice of the President, he promptly and decidedly repelled it as wholly untrue, in a letter under date of 30th of December, 1860, addressed to ROBERT W. BARNWELL, JAMES H. ADAMS and JAMES L. ORR; and that it was untrue, I have never entertained a doubt.

The policy, however, of the President and of the War Department, on this question, was not left to conjecture, but was openly announced and published to the country, at the time. When ISAAC W. HAYNE, calling himself a Commissioner from South Carolina, arrived at Washington, he sought, through BENJAMIN FITZPATRICK, S. R. MALLORY, and JOHN SLIDELL, then United States Senators, to obtain from the government a pledge that "no reinforcements should be sent to Fort Sumpter," and that "the public peace should not be disturbed by any act of hostility toward South Carolina." On the 22d January, 1861, I, as Secretary of War, in reply to this, addressed, by direction of the President, a communication to those Senators, from which the following is an extract:

"In regard to the proposition of Col. HAYNE, 'that no reinforcements should be sent to Fort Sumter in the interval, and that the public peace will not be disturbed by any act of hostility toward South Carolina,' it is impossible for me to give you any such assurances. The President has no authority to enter into any such agreement or understanding. As an executive officer he is simply bound to protect the public property as far as this may be practicable, and it would be a manifest violation of his duty to place himself under engagements that he would not perform this duty, either for an indefinite or a limited period. At the present moment it is not deemed necessary to reinforce Major ANDERSON, because he makes no such request, and feels quite secure in his position. Should his safety, however, require reinforcements, every effort will be made to supply them.

In regard to an assurance from the President 'that the public peace will not be disturbed by any act of hostility toward South Carolina,' the answer will readily occur to yourselves. To Congress, and to Congress alone, belongs the power to make war; and it would be an act of usurpation for the Executive to give any assurance that Congress would not exercise this power, however strongly it may be convinced that no such intention exists."

The views and determination here expressed were never departed from. Does this look like an "armistice with the rebel Secretary?"

Mr. BLAIR, continuing his line of accusation, says:

"It was in deference to him (Secretary SEWARD) that Gen. SCOTT recommended the surrender of Fort Sumter, because the General, during the previous administration, had wished to reinforce it and had been refused permission to do so by Mr. HOLT, then Secretary of War."

The following correspondence will show the groundlessness of this accusation:

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31, 1865.

Lieut.-Gen. Winfield Scott:

GENERAL: In a speech delivered by Hon. MONTGOMERY BLAIR, at Clarksville, Md., on the 26th inst., the following language occurs: "It was in deference to him (Mr. Seward) that Gen. SCOTT recommended the surrender of the fort (Sumter,) because the General, during the previous administration, had wished to reinforce it, and had been refused permission to do so by Mr. HOLT, then Secretary of War. Mr. HOLT, now the head of the Bureau of Military Justice, was then also a power in Washington. Whilst Secretary of War, as already stated, he refused to let Gen. SCOTT reinforce Sumter," &c. As I am sure that you would be unwilling for the authority of your great name to be used in the infliction of injustice on any man, public or private, I ask that you will be so good as to state the part I bore on the question of reinforcing and provisioning Sumter, which so much occupied the attention of the government and country toward the close of Mr. BUCHANAN's administration. I had almost daily conferences with you on this and kindred subjects, and am certain that with all my wishes and purposes you were made well acquainted. I was gratified then to believe, as I am now to remember, that upon this absorbing question we were perfectly agreed. No man rejoiced more than I did when the *Star of the West* was ordered with munitions and provisions to Sumter. Subsequently—but, as it turned out, too late, for the vessel had already sailed—this order was countermanded by the President. On the 5th March, 1861, in replying to JACOB THOMPSON, and in referring to this countermand by the President, I made this explanation:

"The countermand spoken of was not more cordially sanctioned by the President than it was by Gen. SCOTT and myself. It was given, not because of any dissent from the order on the part of the President, but because of a letter received that day from Major ANDERSON, stating, in effect, that he regarded himself as secure in his position; and yet more, because of intelligence which, late on Saturday evening, reached the department, that a heavy battery had been erected among the sand hills, at the entrance to Charleston harbor, which would probably destroy any unarmed vessel (and such was the *Star of the West*) which might attempt to make its way up to Fort Sumter. This important information satisfied the government that there was no present necessity for sending reinforcements, and that when sent, they should go, not in a vessel of commerce, but of war."

This language was published in the *National Intelligencer* on the day mentioned, and was probably read by you. I have yet to learn that its strict accuracy has been questioned by anybody having knowledge of the facts.

Hoping that the manner in which your name is connected with Mr. BLAIR's statement, and the completeness of your information on the question raised, will sufficiently apologize for the trouble I give in thus addressing you, I am, very respectfully and sincerely, yours,

J. HOLT.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Sept. 4, 1865.

Hon. Joseph Holt, &c.:

DEAR SIR: In reply to your inquiry, it gives me great pleasure to say that during the last two or three months of Mr. BUCHANAN's Administration, that is, from the moment (Dec. 31) you became Secretary of War, being myself then in Washington as General-in-Chief of the army, and daily in official communication with you, I found you a steady and efficient opponent of secessionism, and prompt, as far as permitted, in common with Hon. Mr. STANTON, appointed Attorney-General nine days before, and Hon. Mr. DIX, made Secretary of the Treasury about Jan. 12, in doing everything in your power to preserve and vindicate our happy Union.

With great esteem, yours truly,

WINFIELD SCOTT.

As, throughout the seventy days that I had charge of the War Department, Gen. SCOTT, as General-in-Chief of the army of the United States, had, from our constant and frank communications with each other, perfect knowledge of all my views and wishes in regard to Sumter and the other prominent military interests of the country, his strong language in commendation of my entire conduct will, I trust, be accepted as a sufficient refutation of Mr. BLAIR's calumnious imputation. While all the plans urged for the purpose by patriotic officers and men could not, of course, be attempted, it is nevertheless certain that Gen. SCOTT and myself were perfectly agreed alike in our anxieties and in our labors to effect the reinforcement of Sumter; and, as the result proved, we were only finally prevented from so doing by the firing into the *Star of the West*, through information treacherously conveyed to the rebel authorities at Charleston by JACOB THOMPSON, a member of Mr. BUCHANAN's Cabinet.

As the specific averments of my letter to Gen. SCOTT, in regard to these matters, were within his knowledge and are not controverted by him, his reply must be taken as an admission of their truthfulness. With this full and warm approval of my whole conduct by this great Captain and patriot on the one hand, and the criticisms of Mr. BLAIR on the other, I submit the question between us to the people, who have lived through these events; and I do so without any uneasiness as to the issue.

But Mr. BLAIR further says of me:

"Simultaneously with his refusal to permit succors to Sumter, and his armistice with the rebel Secretary, he refused his sanction to a bill introduced into the Senate by Mr. PRESTON KING, to authorize the Union men in the South to organize themselves under the authority of the United States, refusing thus to allow them to defend themselves."

Having no remembrance whatever of the subject matter of this charge, I addressed a note to Hon. Mr. KING, asking what had been my action in regard to it, to which he replied as follows:

NEW-YORK, Sept. 4, 1865.

Hon. Joseph Holt:

DEAR SIR: Your letter of Sept. 1 is received. Mr. BLAIR drafted a bill which he desired should be considered in the Senate. I deemed your opinion respecting its provisions essential, and I submitted the bill to you. You read it and we conversed respecting it. You did not think well of the bill and I did nothing further respecting it.

Yours, respectfully,

PRESTON KING.

It would seem from this reply to my inquiry, that it was not Mr. KING's, but Mr. BLAIR's bill that I "opposed"—a fact which may help to explain the condemnation under which I have fallen. Amid the multiplicity of cares which then occupied my mind, and the vast variety of suggestions looking to the public defence, then made and discussed by patriotic statesmen and citizens, it is not at all surprising that this particular measure should have escaped my recollection. I do not, however, hesitate to accept the statement of Mr. BLAIR, that the bill proposed "to authorize the Union men in the South to organize themselves under the authority of the United States;" and the statement of Mr. KING, that after conference with him, I "did not think well of the bill." It may be remarked, in passing, that Mr. KING himself fails to state that *he* "thought well" of the bill, or really desired it to be considered by the Senate. His declaration is that Mr. BLAIR "desired that it should be considered by the Senate;" and, inasmuch as, after the bill had been read and discussed between us, he "did nothing further respecting it," is it not fair to infer that he acquiesced in the views that I presented? Is it to be supposed that a statesman of his reputation for courage and loyalty would have renounced a measure which he deemed wise and demanded by the public safety, merely because the temporary head of the War Department "did not think well" of it? Such a proposition is past belief, and it may safely be claimed, therefore, that Mr. KING himself should have been embraced in this indictment against me, as an offender who had not the sagacity or patriotism to "think well" of Mr. BLAIR's bill. At the period mentioned, neither the government nor the people of the loyal States believed that the time had arrived for organizing the militia, with a view to resisting the then threatened rebellion. The hope was still cherished that the calamity of civil war would be avoided; and this hope, though growing fainter every day, continued until the bombardment of Sumter. The organizing of the Union men of the South, contemplated by Mr. BLAIR, implied, of course, that they should be furnished with arms by the United States Government. Now, it is notorious that before and about that time, the forts and arsenals of the United States throughout the South were violently and lawlessly seized by the people themselves, and the arms turned against the government; and no doubt can be entertained that if arms had been voluntarily furnished to "the Union men of the South," the same use would have been made of them. It cannot be denied that the so-called "Union men" laid themselves down like so many rushes under the storm of treason then sweeping over the Cotton States. Overwhelmed as they were by numbers, and yet more by the Satanic fury of the traitors, they did not lift a hand or a finger in defence of the United States arsenals and forts seized in their presence, and had it been practicable to transport arms to them, from the meagre and insufficient supply left at the disposal of the government, they would at once have been wrested from them, or they themselves would have been obliged to employ them in the rebel military service. It is a part of the sad and humiliating history of the times that throughout the war, and in the bloodiest of its battles, these "Union men" were forced to fight, and did fight, against our flag as steadily and as bravely as the most rancorous of the rebels. In view of the condition of things then existing in the South, it would have been an act not only unwise, but suicidal, on the part of the government, to have put arms into the hands of "Union men" in the vain hope that they would thereby be enabled or induced "to defend themselves." So, doubtless, thought, or at least feared, the enlightened patriot and statesman, Mr. KING, or he would not have so readily abandoned Mr. BLAIR's bill.

Yet again Mr. BLAIR says of me: "He had, while Postmaster-General, written and published a letter dated 30th of November, 1860, justifying the rebellion," and he then makes extracts from this letter, with a view of supporting the interpretation thus given to it. The subjoined correspondence is submitted as disposing of one branch of this charge:

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8, 1865.

Col. Thomas P. Trott:

DEAR SIR: The Hon. MONTGOMERY BLAIR, in a speech recently delivered by him at Clarksville, Md., when referring to myself, used this language: "He had, while Postmaster-General, written and published a letter dated 30th of November, 1860, justifying the rebellion." Mr. BLAIR then makes extracts from this letter, which was a strictly private and confidential one, and was published wholly without my authority or knowledge. That it was thus surreptitiously published was made known at the time to many of my personal friends—yourself included—and I have reason to suppose that this fact was subsequently communicated by you—then occupying a responsible position in the Post-office Department—to Mr. BLAIR, then Postmaster-General. I would thank you to state whether you made such a communication to him, and, if so, under what circumstances.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. HOLT.

WASHINGTON CITY, Sept. 9, 1865.

To Hon. J. Holt:

DEAR SIR: I have a distinct recollection that on the publication of the letter referred to in your note of the 8th inst., I had, incidentally, a conversation with you on the subject, in which you told me that the letter was a private one, addressed in reply to a clergyman of Pittsburgh, Penn., and was published without your consent or his. You at the same time expressed to me your strong wish that every pretext should be removed by the people of the North for the rebellious spirit then manifesting itself among Southern politicians. Afterward, when the publication of that letter was mentioned in my presence I generally took occasion to state what I knew about it; and it being made the subject of conversation one day in the Postmaster-General's room, between Mr. BLAIR and two or three others, when I was present, I explained the circumstances of publication, and was therefore surprised when recently I observed in the Clarksville speech of Mr. BLAIR a statement that the letter was published by you. I am, respectfully, your obedient servant,

THOS. P. TROTT.

This reply of Col. TROTT certainly leaves Mr. BLAIR without excuse for the declaration that the letter was "published" by me. It is true that it was written by me; but it is also true that it was strictly confidential, and reached the columns of a newspaper, as I was assured, through a breach of faith, or misapprehension on the part of one in whose hands it had been placed for perusal only. Its tone was somewhat despondent, and its language marked by a freedom and warmth, inspired by the intimate relations existing between my correspondent and myself, and by the fearful apprehensions with which all our hearts were then oppressed. It was addressed to a personal friend, an eminent clergyman, with whom I had been in correspondence on public affairs, and who, to a large influence, added a reputation for uncompromising loyalty.

The purpose and hope of the letter were, through his mind, to impress the minds of others, and thus to accomplish something—even though it might be little—in the direction of a movement for the repeal of those laws, adopted in many of the Northern States, known as "Personal Liberty Bills," and which were so obnoxious to the South, because there held to be a violation of the constitutional rights and obligations of the States. As these bills constituted one of the most powerful levers, by means of which the ignorant and deluded masses of the South had been moved to exasperation and frenzy, it was believed that, could they be suddenly swept away, the wind might be taken out of the sails of the conspirators, and they thus rendered incapable of bringing the people up to the point of armed resistance to the government. Hence, in the hope of alarming, as I conceived properly, the fears of the North, I stated, with emphasis, the fierce resentments of the masses of the South from this and kindred causes—the consequent extreme danger of civil war, and the probability that such a war would result in a dismemberment of the Union. So thought and felt many of the wisest and truest men of the times; and had the course suggested been promptly pursued, it is not at all certain that the war would have been inaugurated. At all events, the aim and spirit of the letter were patriotic and honorable, and neither in it, fairly interpreted, nor in any act or utterance of my life, can there be found the slightest trace of sympathy with the rebellion or its guilty authors, or the slightest foundation for belief that, in the event of a conflict of arms, I would not stand by the flag everywhere and under all circumstances, and to the end. Mr. BLAIR had no more reason for averring that this letter "justified the rebellion" than he had for asserting that I had "refused permission to Gen. SCOTT to reinforce Fort Sumter."

In taking leave of this array of charges against myself and others, I may be pardoned for saying that, during the trying and gloomy period preceding the outbreak of the war, while holding office, with such light as God gave me, and with such limited powers and opportunities as I possessed, I labored unceasingly alike to strengthen the hands of the government to meet the impending rebellion, and to unmask and baffle the machinations of those conspirators, who, with perjury on their souls, were daily and nightly plotting the ruin of the government and country in whose service they were. Prominent among the objects, then with me a subject of ceaseless anxiety, was the protection of the City of Washington from an armed organization known to have been formed for its seizure, and the seizure of the national archives. This could only be done by the rapid concentration here of an adequate military force—a result most difficult to accomplish, because of the careful manner in which our little army had been dispersed. Finally, however, by the untiring vigor and vigilance of Gen. SCOTT, the effort was crowned with success. But no sooner did the troops, few in number, it is true, but effective in organization and dashing in their appearance, show themselves in the streets of Washington, than the House of Representatives passed a resolution in the interests of the conspirators, calling on the President to make known by what authority and for what purpose he had collected a military force around the Capital, at a time when the representatives of the people were deliberating within its walls. This resolution having been referred to me, on the 18th of February, 1861, I made a full report on it to the President, vindicating the step taken as one previously recommended by myself as essential to the public safety. The following extract from the report, which was subsequently published by order of Congress, will suffice to show the spirit of the whole:

Impressed by these circumstances and considerations, I earnestly besought you to allow the concentration at this city of a sufficient military force to preserve the public peace from all dangers that seemed to threaten it. An open manifestation on the part of the administration of a determination, as well as the ability, to maintain the laws would, I was convinced, prove the surest as well as the most pacific means of baffling and dissolving any conspiracy that might have been organized. It was believed, too, that the highest and most responsible obligation resting on a President withdrawing from the government was to secure to his successor a peaceful inauguration. So deeply, in my judgment, did this duty concern the whole country and the fair fame of our institutions that, to guarantee its faithful discharge, I was persuaded that no preparation could be too determined or too complete. The presence of the troops alluded to in the resolution is the result of the conclusion arrived at by yourself and cabinet, on the proposition submitted to you by this department. Already this display of life and loyalty on the part of your administration has produced the happiest effects. Public confidence has been restored, and the feverish apprehension which it was so mortifying to contemplate, has been banished. Whatever may have been the machinations of deluded, lawless men, the execution of their purpose has been suspended, if not altogether abandoned, in view of the preparations which announce more impressively than words, that this administration is alike able and resolved to transfer in peace to the President elect the authority that under the constitution belongs to him.

But, after all, the best illustration of my status, as a loyal public man at the time alluded to, will probably be found in the vote of the United States Senate, on the question of advising and consenting to my appointment as Secretary of War, when my nomination was before that body. My views on the absorbing questions of the day, were then well understood, as was the policy that governed my administration of the War Department, which I had already conducted for some weeks. Many of the conspirators having previously withdrawn from the Senate, but thirteen Senators voted against my nomination. They were as follows: Bayard, Benjamin, Bragg, Clingman, Green, Hemphill, Hunter, Iverson, Lane, Mason, Polk, Slidell and Wigfall.

Certainly it cannot be necessary that I should tell the American people who these men are, or what have been their careers in connection with the rebellion? Could there be offered for their consideration a more conclusive record of loyalty than this negative vote on my nomination presents? I point to it with pride and triumph as a memorial of my faithfulness to duty which will endure when my defamers shall have passed away—a memorial that will abide any scrutiny to which it can now or hereafter be subjected. It is to me a source of abounding consolation to know that all of the conspirators and wicked men who set this rebellion on foot, or who subsequently followed and maintained its bloody cause, not one has ever mistaken me for his friend, or the friend of his cause. Verily, the instincts of traitors are unerring!

In February, 1861, I was denounced by JACOB THOMPSON, ex-member of Mr. BUCHANAN's Cabinet, because, in coöperation with that illustrious old soldier and patriot, Gen. SCOTT, I had attempted to reinforce Fort Sumter; and now, in 1865, I am denounced by an ex-member of Mr. LINCOLN's Cabinet, because, as he has alleged, by necessary implication, I not only did not attempt to reinforce Fort Sumter, but actually prevented Gen. SCOTT from doing so. The opinion is confidently entertained that I shall suffer no more damage from the last denunciation than I did from the first.

J. HOLT.

The Racing Turf.

THE FALL MEETING OF THE HUDSON COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, AT SEACAUCUS, N. J.—FRIDAY, FOURTH AND LAST DAY.

If ever managers have occasion to bestow their orisons on the gentleman known as "the Clerk of the Weather," the powers that be of Hoboken owe him a debt of gratitude which they can never repay, for their meeting has been gotten through in the midst of uninterrupted sunshine, for Old Sol has persisted in exhibiting himself in a blaze of glory throughout. A little less sun and a little more air would have been more agreeable, for, with the thermometer on the verge of 90 throughout the week, and not a solitary breath of air coming off those dismal marshes, where bullrushes and mosquitos most do flourish, the man proper, however eager for and intent on sport, is inevitably inclined to "wilt" as a large majority of the patrons of the Hoboken races have done during the four days' festivities which terminated yesterday.

Some people are impressed with the insane idea that the Seacaucus race-course is one of our Metropolitan suburbs, so immediately adjacent to New-York that it may be deemed part and parcel of the Empire City. It is so on paper, but not in reality. Though located, as we are told, some four or five miles west of Hoboken, it is the most difficult place of access to or egress from imaginable, except to those who own horseflesh, or are intent on providing themselves with special conveniences for the day. To such no pleasanter and more agreeable drive can be well imagined across either of the North River ferries. But there is a large class of persons whose business avocations detain them in the city to the last moment, or whose means do not permit the luxury of private vehicular conveyance. Secaucus is not exactly the spot to prove inviting to the sporting man, especially in sultry weather, or when an equinoctial is on hand. True, special trains are advertised on the Erie Railroad—which result in three or four cars being attached to a freight train, whence you are dumped on the edge of a weary waste of bullrushes—with a pleasant stampede of a mile or more through the broiling sun, or, if the fates are otherwise propitious—and it rains, and does not shine, through an ankle depth of oozy mud—all of which is most trying to the patience of the sporting wayfarer. So, in returning—the return train, at a few minutes past four, is usually too early for the termination of the day's racing; miss this, and you have the pleasant prospect of cooling your heels among the bullrushes of "the dismal swamp," and killing musquitoes by the hundred, until 6, 7 or or some other time when it may suit the convenience of the company to return you to the Pavonia Ferry. This is all wrong, alike in theory and in practice. If the managers of the Hoboken Course desire to make their track popular with the masses of New-York, they must establish, in the future, direct means of communication, by road, with the salient ferries of our city, chartering omnibusses or other conveyances at reasonable and stipulated fares, in place of leaving those who miss the trains to avail themselves of the narrow horse stages to Union Hill, and thence in the horse-cars to the ferries—a pleasant occupation when one has nothing else to do, but not at all advantageous to the man with whom time is an object. It will be well for the management to see to this prior to the commencement of their next meeting.

The attendance on the closing day was by far the largest of the entire meeting, thanks to the attraction of "the steeple chase," which new phase of racing bids fair to become extensively popular. The grand stand was filled to its utmost capacity, and the family stands and field were as fully occupied. Had the other days of the meeting met with as generous an amount of support, it would have culminated in a complete success. The sports of the day commenced with:

FIRST RACE.

Handicap steeple-chase, $700, for all ages, about 2½ miles. Entrance money to second horse. Closed with the following entries:

Mr. D. Reedy's b. g. Zigzag, by Rurick, dam by Zenith, 5 years, 160 lbs. 1
Mr. E. V. Snedeker's ch. g. Garry Oaldis, by Lexington, dam by imp. Glencoe. Aged. 120 lbs. ... 2
Mr. A. Smith's ch. m. Nannie Craddock, by Vandal, out of Zingaree by imp. Glencoe. Aged. 160 lbs. 0
Col. David McDaniel's gr. f. Lillie Parker. 4 years, 110 lbs. 0

In the final pool sales *Zigzag* sold for $160, *Nannie Craddock* for $35, *Garry Oaldis* for $15, and *Lillie Parker* for $5, the betting ultimately settling down to 3 to 1 on *Zigzag* against the field.

The start took place from the stand, immediately after which the first flight of hurdles had to be taken, rounding the turn the steeple-chase course left the track, and the most important jumps—twenty-eight in all—took place in the field, in the centre of the course, all of which, however, were in sight of the occupants of the grand stand, including the water jump, which had to be taken three times, and was immediately facing it.

THE CHASE.

The horses were brought up in admirable order, and a brillant start was effected, *Lillie* taking a commanding lead over the first flight of hurdles, in taking which she broke them down, with *Zigzag* second, *Nannie* third and *Garry* fourth. In rounding the turn, where they had to take the inclosure, and depart from the regular track, *Lillie* bolted, and her rider, in the endeavor to turn her, was thrown lightly. He again mounted and entered the inclosure, succeeding in making the first bush-fence jump; but in the second attempt she baulked, when her rider endeavored to bring her back and face the jump, when he was again thrown heavily, his horse running about the field wildly, which ended her career. *Zigzag* now held the lead, *Nannie Craddock* second, *Garry* third, in which order they took the three succeeding leaps most cleverly. Prior to the next jump, *Zigzag* was eased up, *Nannie* went in front, *Garry* laying a close third, in which order they came to the water-jump the first time, taking it magnificently in the order named, as also the five succeeding leaps over the ground previously gone over, amidst intense excitement and applause from the spectators. At the twelfth leap, *Nannie* had deprived *Zigzag* of the lead, and showed several lengths in the advance; *Garry* was second, close up, with *Zigzag* lying off. At the fifteenth leap, however, *Nannie* went down, and threw her rider a "peeler." He was evidently stunned, and in endeavoring to remount his horse, fell in the attempt. This ended *Nannie's* career. *Garry* now took a strong lead, with *Zigzag* waiting on him, in which order they made the succeeding jumps, including the water one for the third time; quitting it, they came into the regular track, *Garry* showing in front tremendously at the quarter pole. Down the back *Zigzag* began to close the gap, and diminished the daylight as he passed the half-mile to the three-quarters. Rounding the lower turn they were neck and neck, and so took their final jumps. A splendid race ensued up the home-stretch, *Zigzag*, ridden with consummate judgment, being landed a winner by two lengths. The race was not timed by some omission.

SECOND RACE.

Handicap premium $300; 2¼ mile dash, for all horses that may have started at this meeting.

Oakland, 5 years, 95 lbs. 1
Thunder, 6 years, 115 lbs. 2
Lady Dan Bryant, 3 years, 80 lbs. 3
Gilda, 3 years, 82 lbs. 4

Time—4:11¾.

In the final pool sales, *Thunder* brought $260, *Gilda* $135, *Oakland* $75, *Lady Dan* $45. *Lady Dan* jumped off with the lead, *Thunder* second, *Oakland* third, *Gilda* fourth, a position she maintained throughout the race. At the quarter-pole, *Thunder* deprived *Lady Dan* of the lead, continuing it down the back to the half-mile, where *Lady Dan* gave up and *Oakland* took second place, passing the mile and a quarter within a neck. At the lower turn, on the second mile, *Thunder* lead *Oakland* a length. A splendid finish ensued up the home-stretch, where the gray gave way, and *Oakland* was landed the winner in the final struggle by half a length, amid intense excitement.

THIRD RACE.

Closing premium $200, for all ages, 1¼ mile dash. Horses beaten once at this meeting allowed 10 lbs. Entrance money to second horse.

Mr. F. Morris' b. h. Lord Monmouth, by Slasher, dam by imp. Langford, 4 years. 94 lbs. 1
Col. P. C. Bush's b. f. Silkstone, by Lapidist, out of Pauline, by Star Davis, 3 years. 77 pounds. 2
Col. D. McDaniel's ch. m. Nannie Rains, by Commodore, out of Carolina, 6 years. 107 lbs. 3
D. Reedy's g. h. Thunder, by Lexington, dam Blue Bonnet by imp. Hedgeford, 6 years. 110 lbs. 4
Mr. E. V. Snedeker's b. f. Lady Dan Bryant, by Lexington, out of Fanny G, by imp. Margrave, 3 years. .... dr.

Time—2:14¼.

Betting, five to three on *Monmouth* against the field, who made all the running, and won easily by three lengths.

Delegates to the Union State Convention.

The following is the result of the elections held last evening for delegates to the Union State Convention, which meets at Syracuse on Wednesday next (Sept. 20) to nominate State officers:

FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—Joshua G. Abbe, Henry Smith and John M. Costa, delegates. A. D. Barber, Wm. Buckley and H. H. Huelat, alternates.

SECOND ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—Henry G. Leask, Pierre C. Van Wyck and M. J. Ryan, delegates. Morris Friesdam, Garrett Bell and Thomas Ogilvy, alternates.

THIRD ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—Joseph B. Taylor, James M. Tuthill and James Winterbottom, delegates. Alfred G. Buell, Luther Horton and William C. Hanna, alternates.

FOURTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—Owen W. Brennan, Archibald Hall and Edwin H. Lawrence, delegates. David B. Dwire, Charles F. Koch and Daniel S. Duval, alternates.

FIFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—Andrew Bleakley, Eugene Ward and Abraham Lent, delegates. John A Shaw, James E. McVinney and William Hepburn, alternates.

SIXTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—David Miller, William Usher and Thos. Mulligan, delegates; J. M. Patterson, Jacob Messer and Chas. S. Strong, alternates.

SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—Henry J. Raymond, James W. Farr and Thomas E. Stewart, delegates; Chas. W. Darling, Wm. B. White and Sinclair Tousey, alternates.

EIGHTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—William H. McKinney, Jos. F. Ellery and John Lewis, delegates; James McLaren, Hugh Nesbitt and Louis Jones, alternates.

NINTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—Isaac Dayton, Charles S. Spencer and John Lindsay, delegates. Minthorn Tompkins, Samuel G. Reed and Andrew Gilmore, alternates.

TENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—Frederick C. Wagner, Robert B. Boyd and James B. Taylor, delegates. John Lalor, Eli Taylor and James A. Richmond, alternates.

ELEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—John V. Gridley, Gabriel Van Cott and Thomas E. Smith, delegates. William J. Geary, Abram J. Dittenhoeffer and Alexander Wilder, alternates.

TWELFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—Seaman Johnson, Richard G. Hunt and William Burns, delegates. John Duke, Abram Baker and Clemen Watts, alternates.

THIRTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—James E. Coulter, Ira A. Allen and William J. O. Byron, delegates. Henry L. Butler, James H. Aikman and Ira O. Miller, alternates.

FOURTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—Jas. Kelly, Wm. Atkinson and Geo. M. Van Nort, delegates. M. D. Greene, S. A. Bunce and G. J. Ruch, alternates.

FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—Edwin D. Morgan, Jr., Thos. Murphy and Chester A. Arthur, delegates. Edward C. Johnson, James H. Welsh and John Webber, alternates.

SIXTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—Amos J. Williamson, William H. De Camp and John F. Zebley, delegates. James W. Culver, Henry L. Dexter and James R. Davis, alternates.

The Trade Sale.

LAST DAY.

The trade sale is ended. Yesterday was occupied in disposing of the Roman Catholic Bibles, books of devotion, school books and other publications of Messrs. O'SHEA and SADLIER & Co., sundry invoices of a miscellaneous kind, and a lot of stereotype plates, among them those of SEARS' pictorial family volumes, long sold as "subscription books," by agents, and to be found on many a farmer's parlor table in full gilt magnificence.

The sale has been much the most successful of the whole thirty or forty years of the trade-sale series, the total amount of sales being somewhere about $250,000. The new plan by which a considerable number of copies of each book were put on sale, instead of two or five copies, with privilege of duplicating, has operated well. Enterprising buyers often took off the whole lot, and thus commonly secured the publisher of such book orders from other buyers who wanted it, trade being thus promoted, and the publisher saving the auctioneer's commission on "outside" bargains.

The effect of these periodical meetings of the trade is pleasant. The intercourse among the assembled buyers extends acquaintance, facilitates business and gives opportunity for a good deal of social enjoyment. The publishing and bookselling interests in this way maintain a very agreeable *esprit de corps*, while it may be added, the electricity of auction competition probably does not diminish the quantity of books bought, the rate s of prices, nor, of course, the auctioneer's "little commish."

The irrepressible African has been distinctly experienced at this sale, an enormous Macedonian cry for WEBSTER's spelling-books having come up from the South. The stock in the sale was not sufficient to satisfy this demand. Messrs. APPLETON's stock (they publish the book) is not sufficient. They are five hundred thousand copies behind their orders for it, and have no particular prospect of catching up. They could sell at once *three million* copies of the book if they had them.

Doubtless the Southern white people are partly represented in this demand. The South has been scraped bare of school books and literature too, during the war, and very considerable sales of all sorts of books have been made to that section.

The classes of books which have, on the whole, sold best have been school books, illustrated books and other gift books and standard works. Especially the demand has been active for "fine books," i. e., luxurious editions, such as Sever & Francis' *De Tocqueville*, the Golden Treasury Series and other books from the Riverside press and Welch, Bigelow & Co.'s office.

So vigorous is the book-market just at present—probably partly in consequence of the course of affairs at this sale—that TICKNOR & FIELDS, after selling some $20,000 worth of books, declined an additional order through the trade-sale auctioneer, Mr. COOLEY, for about $7,000 worth of books at 40 per cent. off, finding themselves able to do better outside.

The only uncomfortable indication about the trade, is that given by the clerk of the weather, who—if the paper-mill men are to be believed—has corked up his water-jug, and has left all the rivers to dry up, and be dammed, in vain. The mills are stopping, the millers refuse to take orders for paper, paper has risen eight cents per pound during the time of the sale; it cannot be had to manufacture books at this moment in demand, and probably this state of affairs will create some little difficulty. It can only be temporary, however.

Thus the pen scribbles its way back to its proverbial ascendency over the vanishing sword.

The Trials before the Police Commissioners—Note from Mr. Phelan.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your report yesterday, of the police trials, my attention was called to the following paragraph relating to my complaint against Officer WEINHOLD:

"But the complainant's party had scarcely reached Mulberry-street, when Policeman ISAAC CONLY, of the Seventeenth Precinct, who had been seated, in civilian attire, among the *witnesses*, and who accompanied them from the chamber to the Mulberry-street entrance to headquarters, (Policeman WEINHOLD, meantime, having gone out on the Mott-street side,) returned and desired to be sworn. He then made oath substantially as follows: 'I was a *disinterested spectator*;' thinking that some remark might be made by the complainant's party, I went with them from this room, and while on the staircase I heard one person remark to young PHELAN that whenever again he became inebriated he would know better than to sleep in the street; and to this young Mr. PHELAN replied that he had taken a pledge never to drink intoxicating liquors again.' Thus Officer CONLY ascribed this drama to the genius of gin."

The above remark, with rejoinder, testified to by Officer CONLY, it seems scarcely necessary to state, were mere jests naturally arising from the circumstances, and no one but a person of the most obtuse intellect, or with interested motives could have otherwise construed them.

By inserting the above explanation in your valuable journal, you will confer a favor and perform an act of justice.

Respectfully yours,

THOMAS A. PHELAN.

Latest from the Musquito King.

The flying artillery of this puissant potentate have been out in full force, and under cover of the night (their usual mode of warfare) made a furious attack on the City of Gotham. The battle lasted from sunset to sunrise; the facades and breastworks of the citadel were soon surmounted by the treacherous miners; and though numbers were left dead in the intrenchments, yet such is the impetuosity of this tribe it seemed only to increase their vigor and number as if in revenge of their slaughtered comrades. Each warrior when driven back, nothing daunted, would sound his bugle up to the very gates, wheel round and make a fresh attack with most tantalizing pertinacity. And though their unceasing din was the precursor of approach, yet the most unprotected points of attack were so ingeniously selected that these guerrilla bands seldom failed of victory. The great desire of these cannibals is to drink the blood of their victims and aim at the vital part, and though most of the besieged were caught napping, yet they made a most determined resistance. But our infantry suffered the most severely, as they appear to have been peculiarly marked out by the invaders. The air thick with envenomed darts, it could not be expected that the fair sex should escape unscathed: and though the intruders were politely told

To gaze at distance and admire,
Murmur their admiration and retire,

yet they were not so disposed, as their attentions were very pointed and strongly marked. Some of the besieged attempted to defend themselves by coats of mail formed from network, but the interstices were pierced, and although watch-fires were kept burning, it only seemed to invite the attacks of the indomitable marauders. Even the temples did not escape desecration, as was very apparent from outward observation. It is much to be feared that these predatory incursions will be continued until the enemy is forced into Winter quarters. Report says the main body are encamped in the neighborhood of Newark meadows.

BULLETIN.

Base Ball.

BASE BALL AMONG FIREMEN—HOSE COMPANY NO. 55 VS. ENGINE COMPANY NO. 34.

A spirited game of base ball between the above companies at Hoboken, Friday, Sept. 15. The following is the score:

HOSE NO. 55.	Outs.	Runs	ENGINE NO. 34.	Outs.	Runs.
Bell, s. s.	3	6	O'Neil, p.	4	4
Furlong, p.	4	7	Monohan, c.	2	3
Dodd, c.	2	6	Holley, s. s.	4	2
Powers, 2d b.	3	6	O'Donnell, 1st b.	1	6
Touhey, 1st b.	2	5	McLaughlin, 2d b.	2	5
Thompson, 3d b.	3	5	Clements, 3d b.	2	5
Lyons, r. f.	0	6	Cassidy, r. f.	2	5
Fitz, c. f.	3	7	Chambers, c. f.	2	4
Avery, l. f.	1	8	Coomvas, l. f.	2	4
Totals	21	56	Totals	21	39

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.
Hose No. 55	9	8	10	5	3	15	6—56
Engine No. 34	0	14	9	5	6	2	3—39

Umpire—W. H. Dongan, of the Mutual Club.
Scorers—Messrs. C. STURGIS and D. W. SCRIBBINS.
Time of game—three hours.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

PARADE OF THE ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-FIFTH REGIMENT.—The One Hundred and Sixty-fifth New-York Volunteers, Second Duryee's Zouaves, will parade to-day at 3 o'clock P. M. They will be escorted by the Fifty-fifth Regiment National Guard, Col. LE GAL commanding. The line of march will be from the Battery up Broadway to the City Hall, there to be reviewed by the city authorities; thence up Broadway to Fourteenth-street; down Fourteenth-street to Fifth-avenue; up Fifth-avenue to Thirty-fourth-street, and thence to the arsenal, Thirty-fifth-street and Seventh-avenue.

A FREE LECTURE will be delivered to-morrow (Monday) evening, at 8 o'clock, in Rev. J. W. BUCKLAND's Church, West Twenty-third-street, near Fifth-avenue, by Rev. ARTHUR WARING, Missionary for the past thirty years to the Island of Hayti. Subject: "The Religious and Political Condition of Hayti, in connection with the Present Revolution in that Island." A collection will be taken at the close.

A CHOWDER EXCURSION.—The compositors employed in C. A. ALVORD's printing office, leave this morning on a pleasure excursion. They have chartered a fine large yacht, and will pass the day fishing; after which they will enjoy a chowder. Mr. ALVORD has kindly assisted them in arranging all preliminaries.

FOUND DROWNED.—Justice BENNETT held an inquest at Bay Ridge Shore yesterday, upon the body of a woman about twenty-four years old, in calico dress, balmoral skirt and gaiter shoes. On the left hand was a gold ring, with the letters "B. H.;" also a black ring. Verdict—"Found drowned."

KILPATRICK IN HOBOKEN.—The Marcus L. Ward Club of Hobobokeen have secured Gen. KILPATRICK and Col. HAWKINS, of East Tennessee, to speak at Hoboken on Wednesday, Oct. 4.

Williamsburgh.

SHOOTING AFFRAY.—About 9 o'clock last night two colored men, residing at No. 3 Battle-row, near Union-avenue, got into a dispute about some love matter, when one of them drew a pistol and shot the other in the left shoulder. The assailant is named JOE SIMMONS, and his victim DENNIS HOPE. All the parties interested immediately went to the Forty-fifth Precinct Station-house to state the case, but they were so excited that the sergeant in charge could not make out the merits of the case very clearly, and he therefore locked up two of them for a hearing before Judge DAILEY this morning.

POLITICAL—SIXTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—The convention for this district met at the corner of South First and Fourth-streets, E. D., at 8 o'clock last night. The following delegates and alternates were elected to the Republican State Convention to be held at Syracuse on the 20th. Delegates—Hon. S. T. MADDOX, BENJAMIN W. WILSON, and WM. LEYCRAFT. Alternates—ROBERT POTTER, WM. H. GUISCHARD, and Col. C. B. MORTON.

The Seventh Assembly District Convention met about the same time at Thieme's Union Hall, and elected ANDREW B. HODGES, JOHN MITCHELL, and ISAAC MESEROLE, Delegates to the same convention.

IDENTIFIED.—The body of the man found drowned at the foot of North Third-street, E. D., on Thursday morning last has been recognized as that of Mr. EDWARD CAMMERER, a native of Germany, 65 years of age, formerly residing with his son at No. 151 Broome-street, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

SOMETHING TO TIE TO.—No remedy is more widely known or generally used than

PLANTATION BITTERS.

"They are not for a day, but for all time." They have stood the test of trial. This is because they do what they are recommended to do. They relieve pain and cure disease.

For Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Vertigo, Pain in the Side, Headache, Cold Feet, Languor, Dizziness, and all Diseases caused by a Stomach out of repair, we most confidently recommend the PLANTATION BITTERS.

If you are Weak, Low Spirited, Discouraged, and Sick of Life, worn down by Dyspeptic agonies, or prostrated by Disease of Long Standing, be induced to try PLANTATION BITTERS.

The result will not disappoint you, and you will find yourself restored to

HEALTH, VIGOR AND HAPPINESS.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Passengers Sailed.

SEPT. 15—*In steamship Europe, for Havre, via Brest*—Commander Gezeille, Mr. Lieutard and Mr. Maselet, of the French Navy; Dr. Harowitz, Russian Navy; Henry Nyckoff, Dr. Verdi de Lisle, France, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Strange, C. H. Haigh, Mr. Alf. H. Thorpe, Mrs. Williams, Miss Lucy Bacon, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Beng, Addington Reed, Miss A. Reed, Louis R. Lamport, F. W. Hutchins, Mrs. E. V. Gleason, H. Arnold, J. H. Keifer, Mr. Lebrun, Eugene Despres, F. M. Locke, J. Garelly, New-York; G. H. Mumford, Mrs. Mumford and 3 daughters, Miss Danforth, Rochester; Francois Solelise, Adrian Bessy, G. H. Wells, Mrs. Wells and 2 children, Miss H. P. Wells, Jacob Gerson, R. J. Engle, New-York; Perceval Fraser, Philadelphia; Miss Louisa Mathil, C. H. Ahrens, New-York; Mrs. Claxton, Miss Claxton, Albany; Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Haggin, 4 children and servant, Louis Haggin, Miss Sanders, Rochester; F. Sisos, bearer of dispatches; W. F. Sisos, Santos Roblia, Pelipe Zapate, Mr. and Mrs. Escalle and child, Mr. and Mrs. A. de la Marina, Dr. Julien Menenda, Mexico; Z. B. Stearns, Franklin Stearns, Chas. Harispe, Mme. De Casil, New-York; R. Caral, Spain; Mr. and Mrs. T. Shuiller and 2 children, New-York; Mrs. Jas. Stebbins, Miss Stebbins, Lansingburgh; Capt. Boteano, Wallachi; Miss Lynde, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. X. Walz and 4 children, Pittsburgh; Herman Weill, Mr. Wagenheuser, New-York; P. Casaux, J. E. Casaux, B. Artigre, D. Sier, P. Sier, Mr. Abadie, P. Betnalle, Mr. Letroadee, C. Blanchard, New-York; B. White, England; Mr. and Mrs. B. Van Hovey, Mr. and Mrs P. Leknese, Mrs. Cheminaut, France; Rev. J. des Ribs, Rev. Vercruyssl, Rev. Sebastian, Rev. Aubier, Rev. Vanderburg, Rev. Mr. Burque, Montreal; Mme. Cecile Georges, Miss Matilde Guiotte, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. Maquin and infant, A. Tillet, T. C. Bondonnat, France; A. Poupemy, X. Paumer, J. Monnot, F. Vauhteer, France; F. Donjean, Capt. S. M. Sieban, D. Jordan, Mrs. Manfrodi, Mrs. W. Franche, G. Dulois, Mr. Grenier, Mrs. Norizeaux, Mme. Gantier, F. Lecas, J. L. Royal, France. Total, 130.

Passengers Arrived.

SEPT. 15—*In steamship Montezuma, from Kingston, Jam.*—Frederick T. Church, Mrs. Church, Miss Hitchcock, W. L. Boxer, Mrs. Boxer, Capt. John F. Gilbert, Mrs. Gilbert, Francis J. Douglas, Henry N. Du Costa, Mrs. Du Costa and child, David R. Du Costa, Mrs. Du Costa, Solomon Melhado, Alex. Delgado, Henry Delgado, George N. Hastill, Mrs. Steel, Charles B. Brightly, R. Swine, Miss Brown, David Brown, F. Stevenson, John Lurdsay, Jacob De Sumota, Wm. H. Martin, Ubank Habot.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises..... 5 41 | Sun sets..... 6 08 | Moon rises.. 2 38
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook.. 5 13 | Gov. Island. 6 02 | Hell Gate... 7 29

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, Sept. 15.

Cleared.

Steamships United States, Davis, Fall River; Fanny Cadwallader, Pierson, Baltimore; Saxonia, (Ham.,) Meier, Hamburg, Kunhardt & Co.; The Queen, (Br.,) Grogan, Liverpool, Williams & Guion; Allegany, Flagg, Baltimore; De Moloy, Blanchard, Boston, Bennet & Brown; Charles Benton, Eyer, Newbern, Murray & Nephew.

Ships St. Louis, Ballard, Liverpool, via City Point, V. H. Brown & Co.; Chace, Edward, Cow Bay, Geo. Bulkley; Bridgewater, Sissen, Liverpool, Williams & Guion.

Barks Casco, Gardner, Trinidad, Cuba, G. S. Stephenson & Co.; Rambler, Packard, Apalachicola, J. W. Elwell & Co.; Almoner, Lamphar, Boston, B. P. Sherman; Virtuoso, (Span.,) Laiereta, Barcelona, Gomez Wallish; Lillie Keath, (Br.,) Stead, Genoa, Fabbri & Chauncey.

Brigs Catharine Morris, (Br.,) Roberts, St. John, N. F., G. F. Peniston; Wm. Mason, Small, Baltimore, Miller & Houghton; P. M. Tinker, Barnard, Baltimore, Walsh & Carver; Signal, (Br.,) Snow, Montevideo and B. A., C. C. Duncan; Naiad, (Br.,) Richardson, Cienfuegos, via Boston, Tucker & Lightburn.

Schooners J. C. Chew, Deering, Taunton; Joseph Grant, McGinness, Georgetown, D. C., R. W. Cameron; Julia, Coffin, Elizabethport, F. Talbot & Co.; Emmaly, (Br.,) Webber, St. John, N. B., P. L. Nevius & Sons; Wide World, Hildreth, Savannah, N. L. McCready & Co.; Ovoca, Mattin, Savannah, Merchant & Carman.

Arrived.

Steamship Yazoo, Couch, Richmond and Norfolk 24 hours, with mdse. and passengers to G. Heineken & Palmore.

Steamship Montezuma, (Br.,) Hamshaw, Kingston, Jam., Sept. 6, with mdse. and passengers to Howland & Aspinwall.

Ship John Bright, Demar, Liverpool Aug. 11, with mdse. and 518 passengers to Williams & Guion. Has had four deaths—infants.

Ship Hornet, Harding, Tome, Chili, 58 ds., with wool to Lawrence, Giles & Co.

Bark Ann & Lizzy, (Hamb.,) Johnson, Rio Janeiro 49 ds., with coffee to L. E. Amsinck & Co.

Bark St. Andrew, (of Malta,) Harrington, Montevideo July 29, with hides and wool to master. 12th inst., lat. 36 30, lon. 71 50, saw steamer Kensington, strg. S. W. by S.

Bark Casilda, (Brem.,) Baehmer, Trinidad, Cuba, 17 ds., with sugar to Oelrichs & Co. Came to this port for orders.

Bark Yumuri, Johnson, Sagua 9 ds., with sugar, &c., to Waydell & Co.

Bark Imogene, (Br.,) Smith, Junin, Peru, 84 ds., with nitrate of soda to Fabbri & Chauncey.

Brig Idella, (of Pictou, N. S.,) Irvin, Cienfuegos 40 ds., with molasses to Thompson & Hunter. Aug. 26, off the Bahamas, in a heavy blow from E. N. E. to S. E., lost mainsail, mainstaysail, topgallantsail and jibs. Aug. 7, Antonio Frances, a seaman, died.

Brig Torrid Zone, (of Shelburne, N. S.,) Allen, Guantanamo 16 ds., with sugar, &c., to Jones & Lough.

Brig Essex, Rose, Sagua 12 ds., with molasses to J. M. Ceballas.

Brig J. B. Elliott, (of Maitland, N. S.,) Murphy, Glace Bay 17 ds., with coal to D. R. De Wolf & Co.

Brig Hannah Lizzie, ——, Caffrey, Lingan 10 ds., with coal to master.

Schr. Belle, (Br.,) Leland, Kingston, Jam., 40 ds., with sugar and wood to Leaycraft & Co. The Captain died on the homeward passage.

Schr. W. N. Gesner, Leete, Jacksonville 10 ds., with cotton to Gordon, Fellows & McMillan.

Schr. Woodruff Sims, Mason, Saltilla River, Ga., 8 ds., with cotton, etc., to Snow & Burgess.

Schr. Sarah L, Corsen, Jacksonville 8 ds., with cotton to master.

Schr. Ellen Barnes, Clifford, Washington, for Providence.

Schr. Sarah Fisher, Kelly, Philadelphia, for Providence.

Schr. A. B. Teray, Farrill, Jacksonville, Fla., 6 ds., with cotton to master.

Schr. Emma Anderson, McCarthy, St. John, P. R., 15 ds., with molasses to Vatable & Son.

Schr. M. A. Boardman, Jordan, Morehead City 3 ds., with cotton to Murray & Nephew.

Schr. Lady Lake, Conklin, Poughkeepsie, for Providence.

Schr. E. J. Scott, Arnold, Philadelphia, for Apponaug, R. I.

Schr. F. Nelson, Reilly, Elizabethport, for Boston.
Schr. Ontario, Barber, Rondout, for Providence.
Schr. Village Queen, ——, Georgetown, for Fall River.
Schr. Brazos, Kelsey, Elizabethport, for Hartford.
Schr. M. H. Read, Nickerson, Boston, for Albany.
Schr. Lucy B. Ives, Wells, Baltimore, for New-Haven.

Domestic Ports.

BOSTON, Sept. 15.—Arr. steamer Salvor, New-York. Also arr. brig Henry Leeds, Rondout.

HOLMES' HOLE, Mass., Sept. 14.—Arr. bark Ironsides, Penang, for orders.

Spoken, &c.

Blue Jacket—ship, from New-York for San Francisco, 41 ds. out, Aug. 11, lat. 5 30, lon. 34 30.

James E. Price—schr., from Baltimore for Brownsville, Texas, Sept. 8, lat. 30 50, lon. 73 05.

Foreign Ports.

At Montevideo, July 29, ship Wm. Woodbury; barks Edith Rose, Katharine Maud, Castorelli, dischg.; brigs Nellie Abbott, repairing; John Dwyer, for New-York, loading.

At Guantanamo, Aug. 31, brig Rover, of and for Halifax.

FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENTS.

In view of the frightful accidents daily occurring, why will not all persons insure themselves against injuries?

For the payment of a few dollars, any one can insure himself the receipt of thousands in case of an accident of any description, or a certain sum each week while he is disabled, or by paying a few cents, he can insure for any railroad or steamboat trip.

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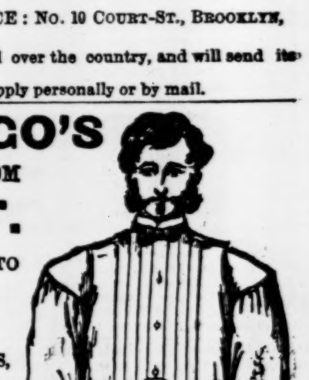
AND
TRAVELERS' INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 243 BROADWAY,
BRANCH OFFICE: No. 10 COURT-ST., BROOKLYN,

Has its agencies all over the country, and will send its tables to any who apply personally or by mail.



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PATENT BOSOM
SHIRT.

IN ADDITION TO our usual stock of MEN'S FURNISHINGS, we have opened a full assortment of FASHIONABLE

CLOTHING,
AT POPULAR PRICES.
IRA PEREGO & SONS, No. 187 Broadway, N.Y

ΙΩΔΗΣ.

DR. H. ANDERS' IODINE WATER.
An Invaluable Discovery.
A FULL GRAIN of Iodine in each ounce of water,
Dissolved without a Solvent!

The most POWERFUL VITALIZING AGENT and RESTORATIVE known. SCROFULA, SALT-RHEUM, CANCERS, RHEUMATISM, CONSUMPTION, and many chronic and hereditary diseases, are cured by its use, as thousands can testify. Circulars sent free. Price, $1 per bottle, or 6 for $5.

DR. H. ANDERS & CO., Physicians and Chemists, No. 428 Broadway, New-York. Sold by druggists generally.

RU[illegible]ON'S 10 ASTOR HOUSE.
COLD-INE
FOR COLDS AND COUGHS

25 Pr. Cent SAVED!

GO TO THOMAS R. AGNEW'S, Nos. 260 and 262 Greenwich-st., corner of Murray, and there you will find teas, coffees, fish, flour and everything else cheaper than any store in New-York. One price house.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 539, Sept. 15, 1865.
54, 49, 40, 39, 8, 9, 41, 43, 71, 65, 13, 30, 76, 61
KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 540, Sept. 15, 1865.
68, 67, 78, 36, 45, 33, 5, 27, 14, 69, 15, 64, 20.
SHELBY—EXTRA CLASS No. 439, Sept. 15, 1865.
61, 68, 31, 77, 75, 70, 41, 45, 59, 56, 62, 64, 4, 44.
SHELBY—CLASS No. 440, Sept. 15, 1865.
72, 46, 14, 75, 25, 55, 22, 8, 52, 20, 4, 53, 31.

Circulars sent free by addressing
JOSEPH BATES, No. 11 Wall-st., New-York.
Circulars in the above Lotteries sent free, by addressing SIMMONS, ROGERS & CO., No. 11 Wall-st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—PRIZES paid in gold; information furnished. Highest rates paid for doubloons and all kinds of gold and silver.
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